AL-BAHER

Connect Plus



2nd. Primary

Second Term

Parents' Guide

2022

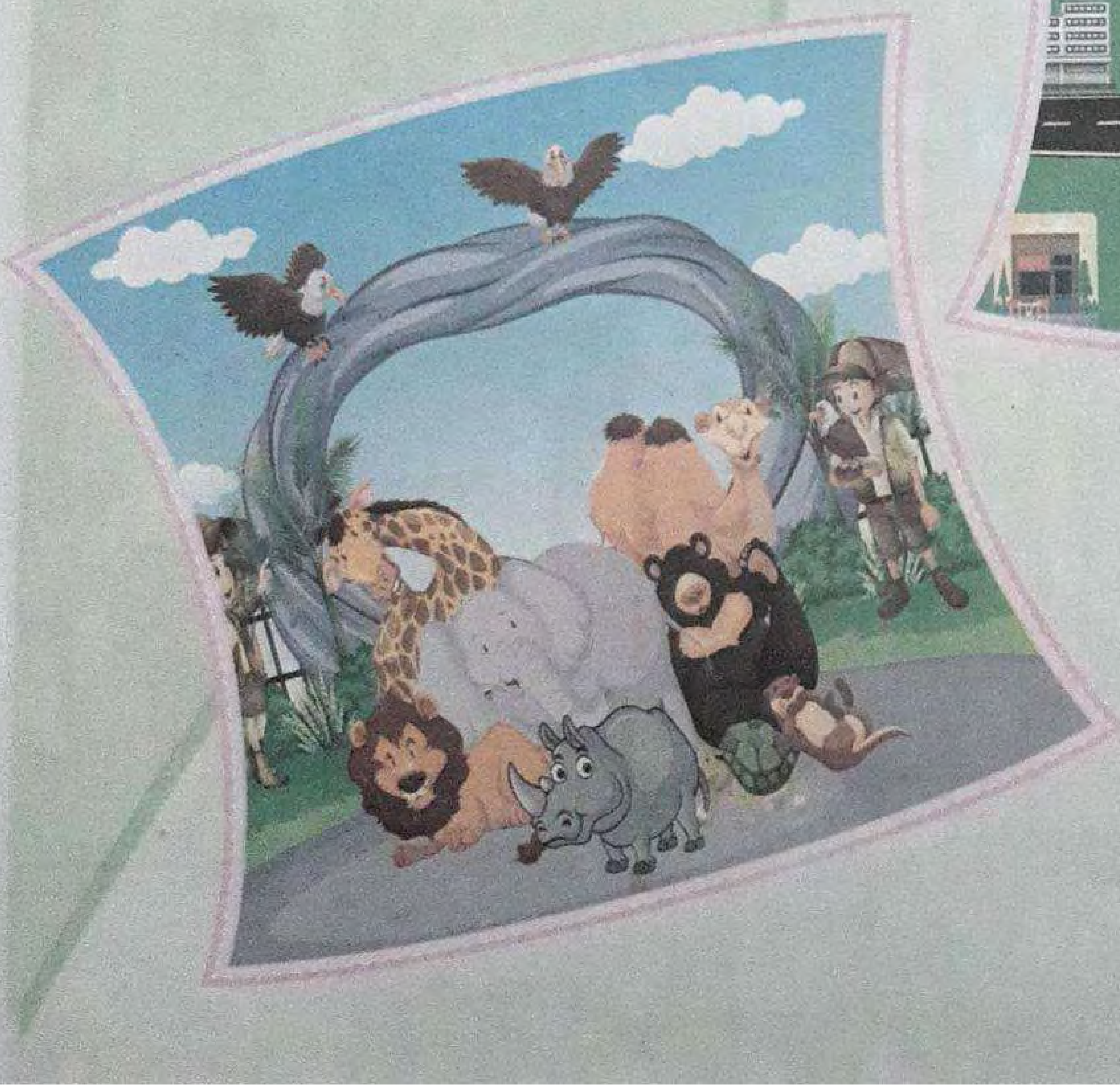
Contents



Theme (3)
How the world works





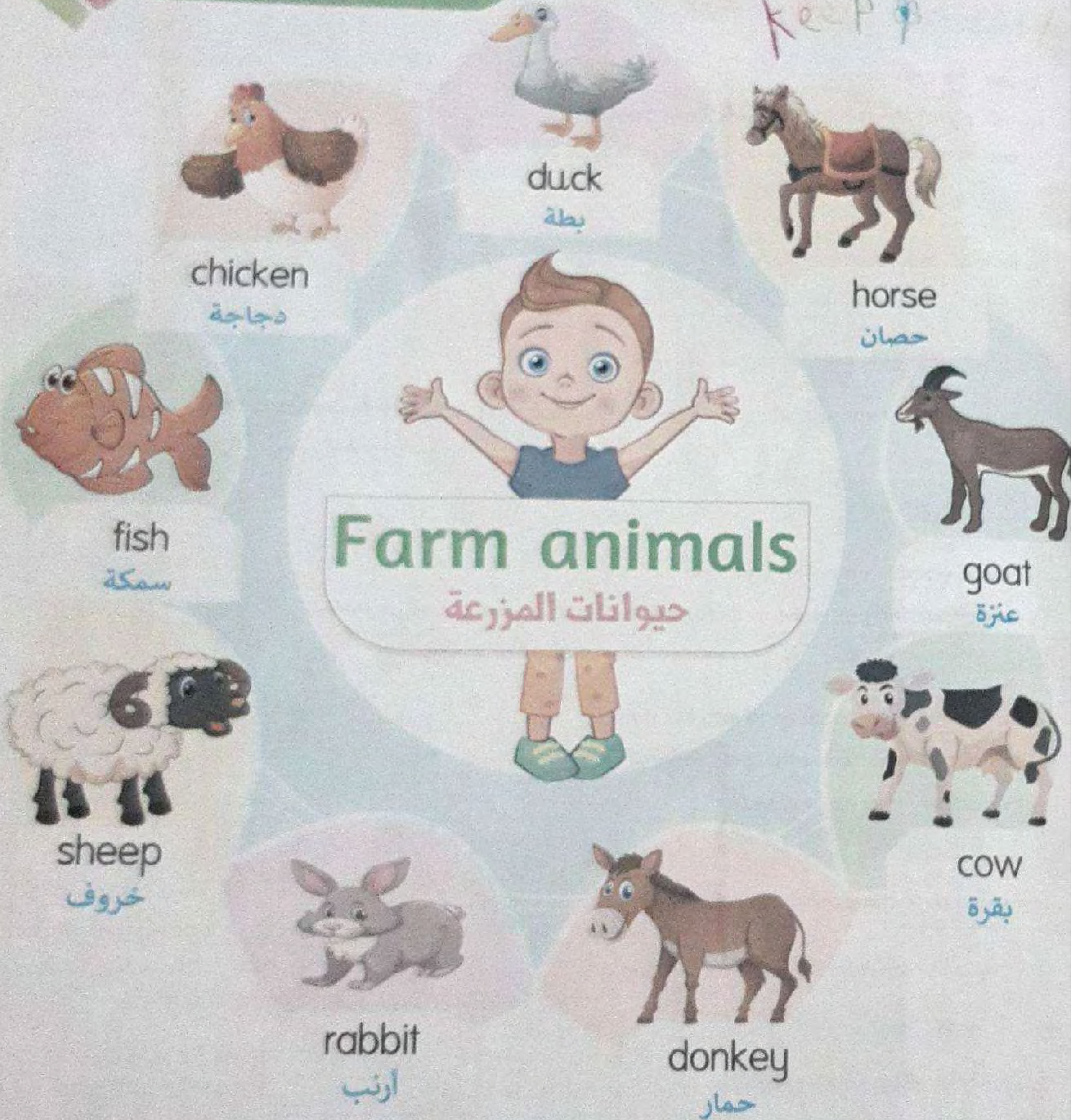


Lesson (1)

Listening and reading Vocabulary

Vocabulary

Look, listen and repeat.



Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Unit (7)

Look, listen and read.



Help your child listen and read.

ساعد طفلك أن يستمع ويقرأ الحوار.

Lesson 1

Look, read and trace.

It's small. It's got wings[1] and feathers[2]. It likes water[3].

It's a duck.



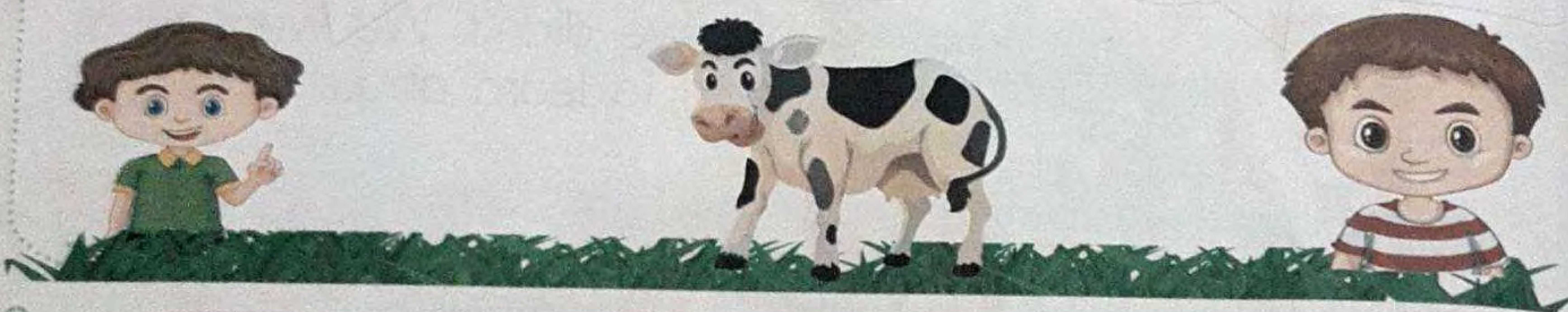
It's small. It has four short legs[4]. It has long ears[5].

It's a rabbit.



It's big. It has four legs. It eats grass[6].

It's a cow.



It's small. It lives in water. It swims[7]. It doesn't have arms[8] or legs.

It's a fish.



1. أجنحة	2. ريش	3. ماء	4. أرجل
5. أذنان	6. حشائش / عشب	7. تسبح	8. أذرع

Help your child read and trace.

ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ ويتتبع النقاط.

Language

The Past Simple Tense

زمن الماضى البسيط

Usage

To express an action that started and finished in the past.

Form

To express the past, use the second form of the verb.

live → lived		see → saw
play → played		go → went
visit → visited		am / is → was

e.g. He played tennis. - We went on a school trip.
It was very interesting.

Negative

Subject فاعل + didn't + inf. مصدر

e.g. We didn't see horses.

Question

(Yes / No) question

Did + subject فاعل + inf. مصدر ?

e.g. Did they go to a museum?

Yes, they did.  No, they didn't. 

Read and choose the correct word.

1. We (go - went - goes) on a school trip yesterday.
2. (Did - Does - Have) you go to a museum?
3. We (seeing - saw - sees) horses, sheep, cows and ducks.
4. It (has - does - was) an interesting trip.
5. Did you (go - went - goes) on a school trip?

Activities

1 Look, read and number.





1 donkey

2 cow

3 horse

4 goat



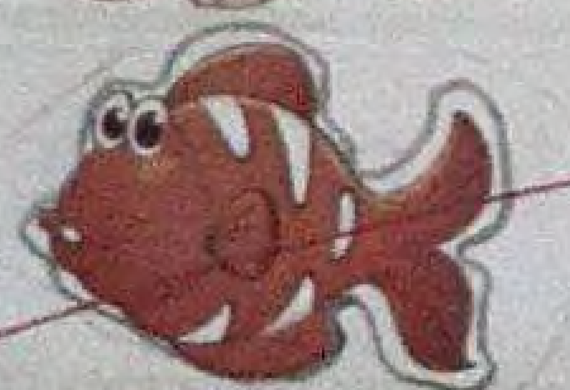


2 Look, listen and circle.

1 chicken

2 fish

3 rabbit

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

3 Look, listen and supply the missing letter.



ch_cken



h_rse



d_ck



rabb_t

4 Look, read and tick (✓) the correct sentence.



1. It's a chicken.
2. It's a duck.



1. It's a horse.
2. It's a donkey.



1. It's a sheep.
2. It's a fish.



1. We went to a park.
2. We went to a farm.

Lesson 1

5 Read and choose the correct word.

H.W

1. We (go - went - will go) on a school trip yesterday.
2. It's a (fish - horse - rabbit). It lives in water.
3. It (has - will - was) an interesting trip.
4. It's a/an (horse - fish - ant). It eats grass.
5. (Do - Does - Did) you go to school yesterday?

6 Read and match.

1 We saw horses	a) to a museum?
2 Did you go	b) and cows on the farm.
3 Rabbits have	c) arms or legs.
4 Fish doesn't have	d) long ears.

1- (b) 2- (a) 3- (d) 4- (c)

7 Unscramble the following words to make correct sentences.

1. fun - That - sounds - .

That sounds fun.

2. went to - animals - about - a farm - We - to learn - .

We went to a farm to learn about animals.

8 Copy the following sentence.

We went on a school trip yesterday.

We went on a school trip yesterday

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Lessons (2&3)

- Reading
- Language use

Vocabulary

Look, listen and repeat.

Keep



milk
حليب



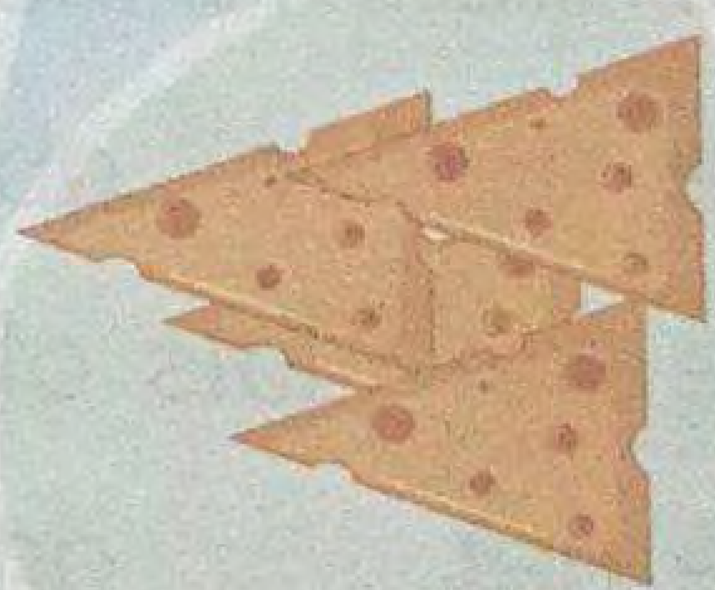
meat
لحم



butter
زبدة



Animal products
المنتجات الحيوانية



cheese
جبن



eggs
بيض

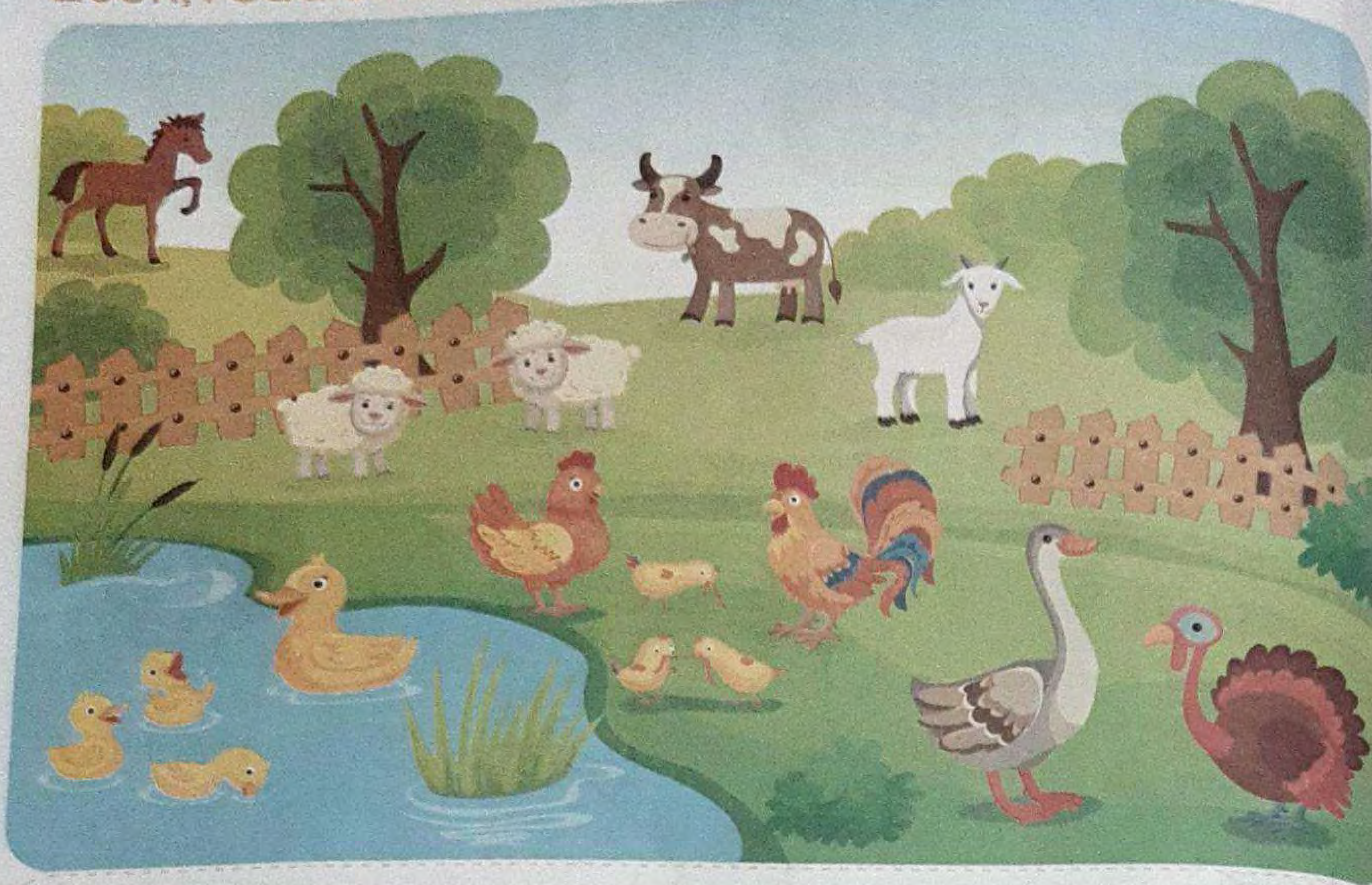


wool
صوف

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Lessons 2&3

Look, read and trace.



We went to the farm to see animals.

We learned[1] about animals products.

We get[2] lots of things from animals.

We get wool and milk from sheep.

We get eggs and meat from chickens.

We get meat and milk from cows.

We get milk and meat from goats.

1. يتعلم 2. يحصل على

Help your child read and trace.

ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ ويتتبع النقاط.

Language

The Present Simple Tense

زمن المضارع البسيط

Usage

We use the present simple tense to talk about express habits.

Form

I / We / They / You / Plural noun + inf. المصدر

e.g. I get up at 6 o'clock.

We like apples and bananas.

He / She / It / Singular noun + (verb + s / es / ies)

e.g. She exercises to get fit.

He drinks milk in the morning.

Question

(Yes / No) question

Do + (I / we / they / you / plural noun) + inf. المصدر ?

e.g. Do we get wool from sheep?

Yes, we do. No, we don't.

Does + (he / she / it / singular noun) + inf. المصدر ?

e.g. Does he get eggs from chickens?

Yes, he does. No, he doesn't.

Help your child use the present simple tense.

ساعد طفلك أن يستخدم زمن المضارع البسيط.

Why ...?

We use (Why) to ask for reasons. يستخدم أداة الاستفهام (Why) للسؤال عن السبب.

- Why do we exercise?

We use (to + inf. المصدر) to answer the question with "Why".

- We exercise to get fit.

1 Choose the correct word.

1. Why (do - does - have) we go to the library?
2. We went to the restaurant (so - to - but) have lunch.
3. We go to the supermarket to (buy - buys - buying) food.
4. We (tidy - tidies - tidying) up to keep our house tidy.
5. (Do - Does - Has) he go to the library?

2 Fill in the spaces using these words.

Why - to - Do - get - don't

1. .... we get meat from cows? -Yes, we do.
2. We went to the restaurant .... have lunch.
3. We .... wool from sheep.
4. .... do we go to the library? -To read books.
5. Do we get milk from fish? - No, we ....

Help your child ask and answer using (Why).
ساعد طفلك أن يسأل ويجيب باستخدام (Why).

Look, listen and repeat



Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Lessons 2&3

Read and trace.

We went to the farm to learn about animals.
We went to Alexandria to visit the library.
We went to the beach to go swimming.
We went to the desert to see the oasis.
We went to the sports center to play basketball.
We went to Cairo to visit the museum.
We went to the restaurant to have lunch.

Read, look and number.

1. We go to school(1) to learn about(2) the world.
2. We tidy up(3) to keep(4) our house tidy(5).
3. We recycle(6) paper and plastic to look after(7) the environment(8).
4. We exercise(9) to get fit(10).






1. مدرسة	2. يتعلم عن	3. يرتب	4. يحافظ	5. مرتب
6. يعيد تدوير	7. يعتنى ب	8. البيئة	9. يتدرب	10. يصبح لائقا بدنيا

Help your child read and trace.
ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ ويتتبع النقاط.

Activities

1 Look, read and number.





1 meat

2 wool

3 butter

4 cheese





2 Look, listen and supply the missing letter.



m_seum



de_ert



b_ach



oas_s

3 Look, read and tick (✓) the correct sentence.



1. It's milk. ☐
2. It's wool. ☐



1. There are eggs. ☐
2. There are legs. ☐

Lessons 2&3



1. It's a library.
2. It's a restaurant.



1. It's a sports center.
2. It's a sports car.

4 Read and choose the correct word.

1. I went to the (farm - beach - desert) to learn about animals.
2. We get eggs from (sheep - chickens - goats).
3. We get milk and meat from (chickens - cows - ants).
4. We went to the (beach - farm - desert) to see the oasis.
5. (What - Why - Who) do we cycle to school? - To get fit.
6. We (get - eat - give) milk and meat from goats.
7. (Does - Are - Do) we get milk from fish?
8. Do we get eggs from chickens? (Yes - No - Not), we do.
9. Why do we go to school? (For - To - Too) learn.

5 Read and match.

1	We went to a farm	a)	from sheep.
2	We get wool and meat	b)	to learn about animals
3	Why do we go to the beach?	c)	No, we don't.
4	Do we get milk from ducks?	d)	To go swimming.

1- (b) 2- (a) 3- (d) 4- (c)

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

H.W

6 Read and complete using the following expressions.

- to learn about the world
- to keep our house tidy
- to get fit
- to look after the environment

1 We exercise to get fit .

2 We recycle paper and plastic to look after the environment .

3 We tidy up to keep our house tidy .

4 We go to school to learn about the world .

7 Unscramble the following words to make correct sentences.

1 wool - sheep - We - get - from - .

we get wool from sheep

2 exercise - fit - get - to - We - .

we exercise to get fit

8 Copy the following sentence.

We went to Cairo to see the museum.

we went to cairo to see the museum.

Lesson (4)

- Reading
- Let's look at maps

Vocabulary

Look, listen and repeat.



oasis (oases)
واحة (واحات)



Mediterranean Sea
البحر المتوسط



Red Sea
البحر الأحمر



River Nile
نهر النيل



desert
صحراء



Places in Egypt
أماكن في مصر



pyramid
هرم



lake
بحيرة



temple
معبد



mountain
جبل



city
مدينة

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

north
شمال

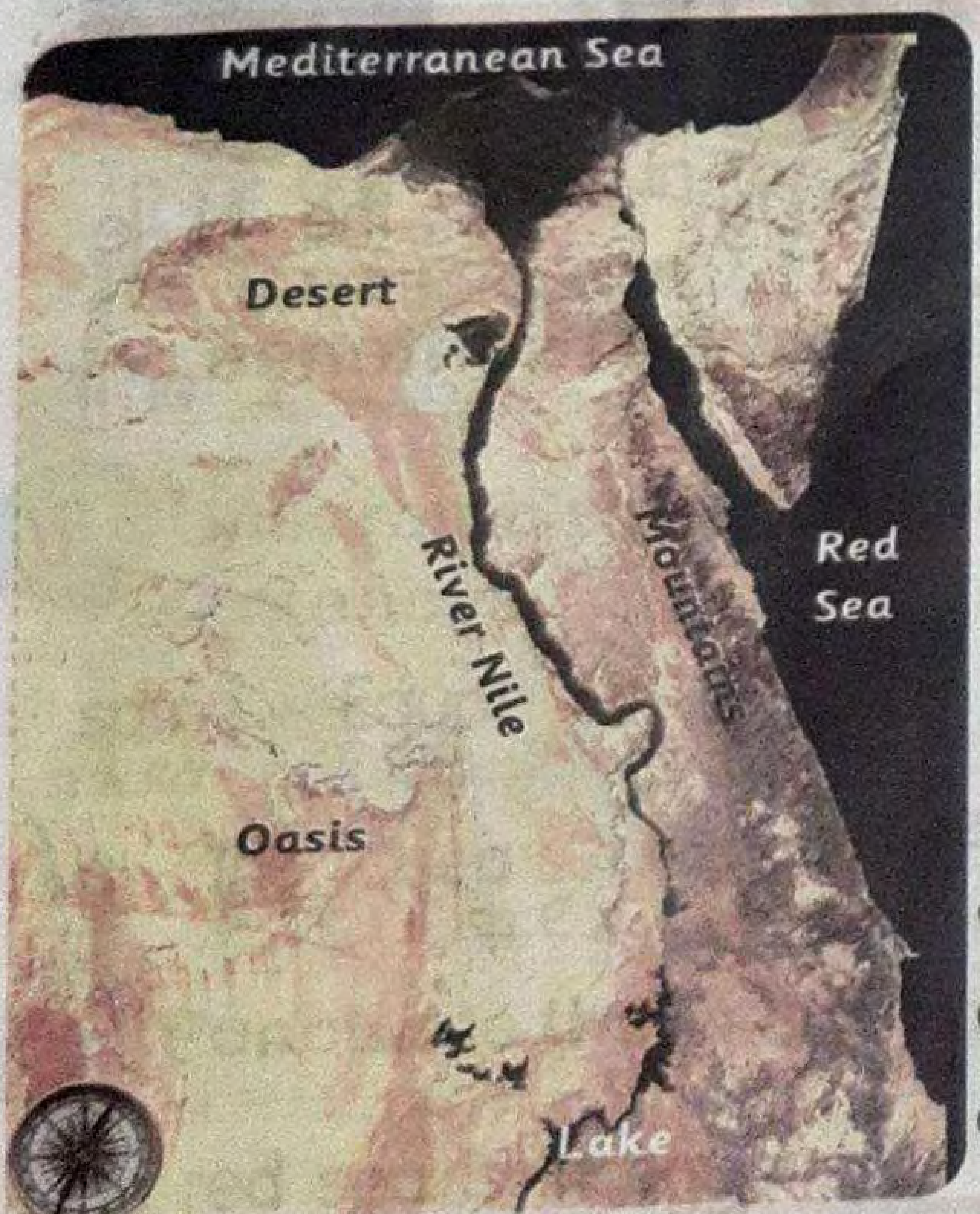
Directions
الاتجاهات

west
غرب

east
شرق

south
جنوب

Look, read and trace.



There are lots of different places in Egypt[1]. There are deserts and mountains. There are oases in the desert and farmland[2] around the River Nile. There are beaches and lakes. Egypt is next to[4] the sea, too. It has the Mediterranean Sea in the north and the Red Sea in the east. There are also very old cities, pyramids and temples.

1. مصر
2. أرض زراعية
3. بجوار

Help your child know directions.
ساعد طفلك في معرفة الاتجاهات.

Activities

1 Look, read and number.





1 pyramid

2 temple

3 lake

4 mountain





2 Look, listen and supply the missing letter.



d_sert



o_sis



c_ty



the N_le

3 Look, read and tick (✓) the correct sentence.



1. It's a mountain.
2. It's a lake.



1. There's an oasis.
2. There's a sea.



1. It's a temple.
2. It's a pyramid.

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.



1. There's a city. ✓
2. There's a desert.

4 Read and choose the correct word.

1. The (Red - Black - White) Sea is in Egypt.
2. The Mediterranean Sea is in the (south - north - east) of Egypt.
3. The (cities - museums - temples) are very old.
4. There are farmlands around the (Sea - Desert - River) Nile.

5 Fill in using these words.

Red - desert - Sea - mountains

1. There are mountains in Egypt.
2. There are oases in the desert .
3. The Mediterranean sea is in the north.
4. The Red Sea is in the east.

6 Unscramble the following words to make correct sentences.

1. some - Egypt - in - There - temples - are - .
There are some temples in E
2. is - the - sea - next to - Egypt - .
Egypt is next to the sea

7 Punctuate the following.

The red sea is in egypt

The Red sea in Egypt

Lesson (5)

- Listening and reading

Vocabulary

Look, listen and repeat.



Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Look, listen and repeat. Keep



Nile Delta
دلتا النيل



The High Dam
السد العالى



Sinai Peninsula
شبه جزيرة سيناء

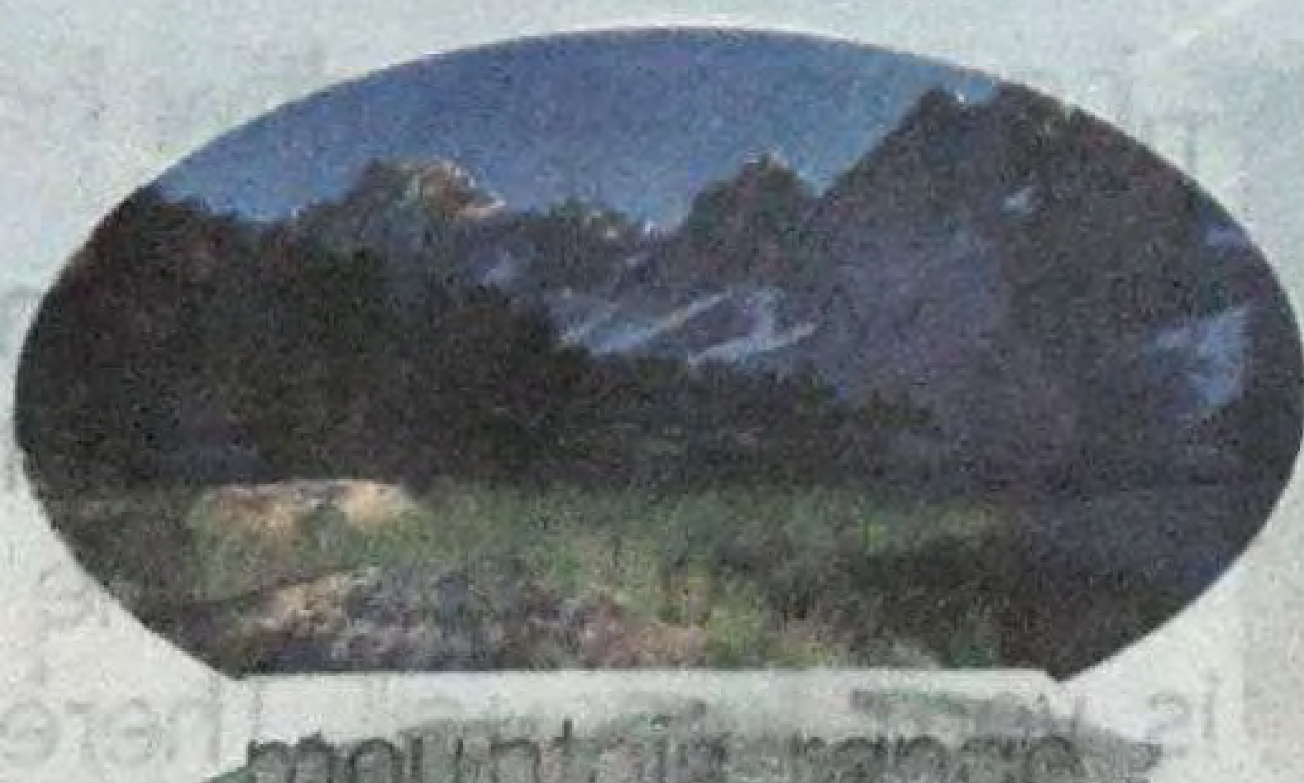




farmland
أرض زراعية



sand dunes
كثبان رملية



mountain range
سلسة جبال

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Lesson 5

Look, read and trace.



The Nile Delta is an area[1] in Egypt with lots of farmland. A delta is a place where the river enters[2] the sea. This makes the land good for[3] farming. Farmers[4] grow rice, cotton and wheat.

1. مساحة / منطقة 2. يدخل 3. جيد لـ 4. الفلاحون / المزارعون

The desert is hot and empty[1]. There are sand dunes. There are some animals, but not a lot of plants[2]. An oasis is a place in a desert where there is water. There are also trees and plants. People can use the water to grow dates, olives, figs and grapes. They can keep[3] farm animals, too.



1. فارغ 2. نباتات 3. يربي



The Sinai Peninsula is an area of land with water around most of it. It has the Mediterranean Sea in the north, and the Red Sea in the south. The Sinai mountain range is very famous[1]. There are mountains in the desert, too[2]. People visit the Red Sea mountains to walk and learn about Bedouin culture[3]. The mountains are beautiful, and the rocks[4] look red.

1. مشهور 2. أيضا 3. الثقافة البدوية 4. صخور

Help your child read and trace.
ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ ويتتبع النقاط.



The High Dam is very big. It is about 48 years old. People built[1] it to control[2] the Nile River. They also use it to make electricity[3]. It is very important[4].

1. بنى 2. يتحكم 3. الكهرباء 4. هام

Read, note and trace.

1) A delta is a place where the river enters the sea.
الدلتا هي مكان يدخل فيه النهر إلى البحر.

2) There is a lot of farmland in the Nile Delta.
هناك الكثير من الأراضي الزراعية في دلتا النيل.

3) An oasis is a place in the desert with water.
الواحة هي مكان بالصحراء به مياه.

4) People can grow plants and keep animals at an oasis.
يستطيع الناس زراعة النباتات و تربية الحيوانات في الواحة.

5) A peninsula is land with water around most of it.
شبه الجزيرة هي أرض مُحاط معظمها بالمياه.

6) A mountain range is an area with lots of mountains.
سلسلة الجبال هي منطقة بها الكثير من الجبال.

7) A dam controls water in a river.
السد يتحكم في المياه في النهر.

Help your child read and trace.
ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ ويتتبع النقاط.

Activities

1 Look, read and number.

1 cotton

2 olives

3 figs

4 grapes









2 Look, listen and supply the missing letter.



wh_at



r_ce



d_tes



d_m

3 Look, read and tick (✓) the correct sentence.



1. There are grapes.
2. There are eggs.



1. There are olives.
2. There are dates.



1. I can see figs.
2. I can see rice.

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع حل هذه الأسئلة



1. I can see olives.

2. I can see cotton.

4 Read and choose the correct word.

1. A (delta - farmland - peninsula) is land with water around most of it.
2. There are (sand dunes - dams - rivers) in the desert.
3. People can (grow - keep - make) animals at an oasis.
4. A (dam - delta - farmland) controls water in a river.
5. A (desert - dam - delta) is a good place for farming.

5 Read and match.

1	The High Dam is	a)	water, trees and plants.
2	An oasis has	b)	about 50 years old.
3	We can grow	c)	Sea is in the north.
4	The Mediterranean	d)	tomatoes and apples.

1- ( ) 2- ( ) 3- ( ) 4- ( )

6 Unscramble the following words to make correct sentences.

1. sand - in - desert - There - the - dunes - are - .

....

2. is - big - Dam - very - The - High - .

....

7 Punctuate the following.

The high dam is in aswan

....

Lessons (6&7)

- The weather
- Temperature

Vocabulary

Look, listen and repeat.



thunder and lightning
رعد و برق



sunny
مشمس



rainy
ممطر



humid
رطب





windy
عاصف



snowing
تثلج



cloudy
غائم



foggy
ضبابي



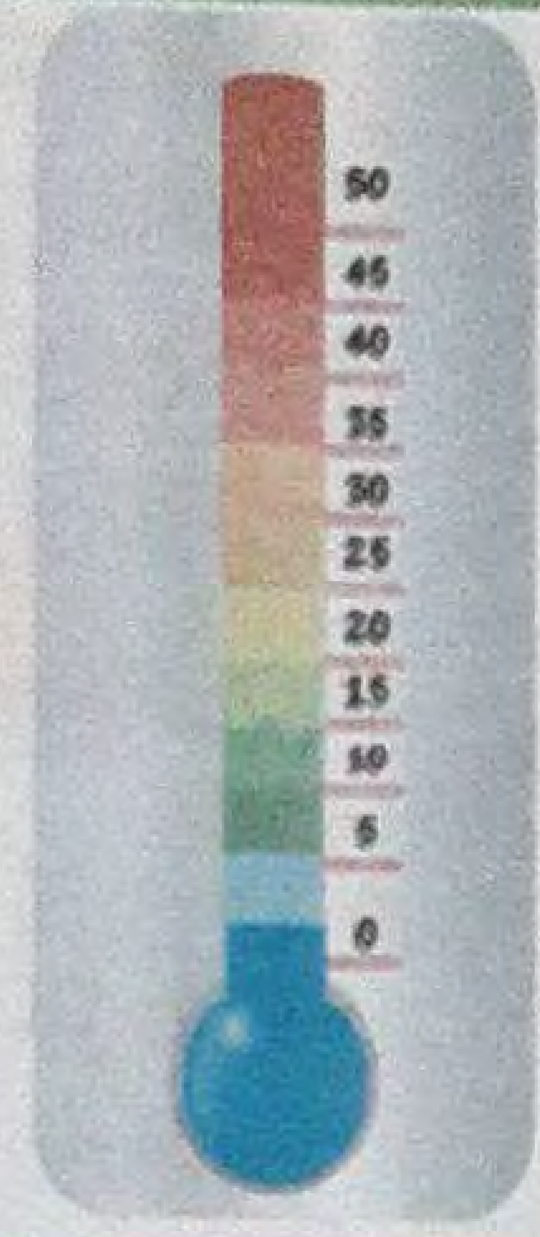
drought
جفاف

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Temperature درجة الحرارة

hot
25-40 °c
حار

warm
15-25 °c
دافىء



cool
5-15 °c
معتدل البرودة

cold
0-5 °c
بارد

Listen and repeat.



Cairo
القاهرة



Aswan
أسوان



Cities
المدن



Hurghada
الغردقة



Port Said
بورسعيد

Lessons 6&7

Look, read and trace.

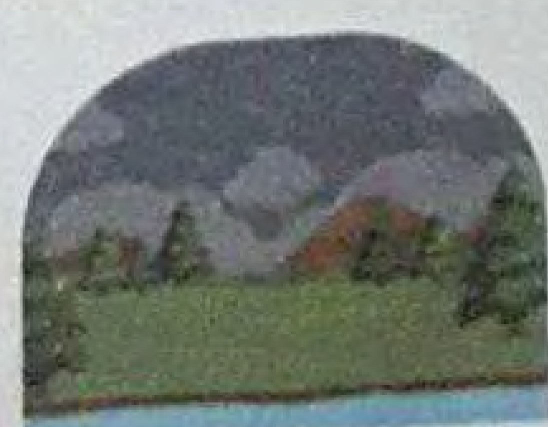


Warm[1] weather is good for farming. We need sun and rain[2] to grow plants. When there is no water and the weather is too hot, we can't grow plants. In the Nile Delta, it is partly[3] sunny and partly rainy. We can grow different kinds[4] of crops.

1. دافىء 2. المطر 3. جزئيا 4. أنواع مختلفة

Look, read and trace.

1) It's  cold and  cloudy in Alexandria today, but it isn't  windy.

2) In Cairo, it's  warm and  rainy today, and it's very  humid.

3) There was thunder and  lightning in Alexandria this morning.

Help your child read and trace.

ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ ويتتبع النقاط.

4) There is  flood in Port Said today. There is water in all parts of the city.

5) It's a very hot and  sunny day today. There is a  drought in my village.

6) It's very  foggy in Sinai and it is  snowing at the top of the mountain range.

Language

To ask about weather: للسؤال عن حالة الطقس:

فى المضارع



What is the weather like ....? كيف حال الطقس.......؟

- What's the weather like in Aswan?

It's + حالة الطقس.

- It's very hot in Aswan.

Lessons 6&7

في الماضي

What was the weather like ....?

كيف كان حال الطقس........؟



- What was the weather like yesterday?

It was + حالة الطقس..

- It was cold yesterday.

وصف حالة الطقس عند معرفة درجات الحرارة:

- When the weather is about 40 degrees, it's hot. (40 °C)

عندما تبلغ درجة الحرارة أربعين درجة مئوية، يصبح الجو حارًا.

- When the weather is about 25 degrees, it's warm. (25 C)

عندما تبلغ درجة الحرارة خمسة وعشرين درجة مئوية، يصبح الجو دافئًا.

- When the weather is about 15 degrees, it's cool. (15 °C)

عندما تبلغ درجة الحرارة خمسة عشر درجة مئوية، يصبح الجو معتدل البرودة.

- When the weather is about 5 degrees, it's cold. (5 °C)

عندما تبلغ درجة الحرارة خمس درجات مئوية، يصبح الجو باردًا.

- To show the degree of the weather, we use:

very	جدًا	a little	قليلًا
partly	جزئيًا	There's no	لا يوجد

e.g. _ It's very windy. _ It's partly cloudy.

_ It's a little cold. _ There's no rain.

Help your child talk about the weather.

ساعد طفلك أن يتحدث عن حالة الطقس.

Scanned by TapScanner

Activities

1 Look, read and number. H.W

1. It's warm today.
2. It was windy yesterday.
3. It's cold in winter.
4. It was foggy this morning.

a 
(4)

b 
(2)

c 

(1)

d 

(3)

2 Look, listen and supply the missing letter.


hum_i_d


w_i_ndy


sno_w_ing


r_a_iny


f_o_ggy


dro_u_ght


l_i_gh_t_ning


clo_u_dy

3 Look at the pictures and unscramble the letters.

t h o



hot

c d l o



cold

w n y d i



windy

Lessons 6&7

r w a m



n y s u n



s i n o n g w



....

4 Read and choose the correct word.

1. It's hot and (cold - sunny - snowing) today.
2. What (is - are - was) the weather like yesterday?
3. It's (hot - sunny - cold) and cloudy in winter.
4. What's the weather like (today - yesterday - tomorrow)?
5. When there is (water - rain - no water) we can't grow plants.

5 Unscramble the following words to make correct sentences.

1. sun - rain - need - We - and - .

....

2. today - weather - like - What's - the - ?

....

6 Fill in the spaces using these words.

cloudy - rain - thunder - weather

1. There was .... and lightning this morning.
2. What's the .... like today?
3. It's cold and .... in Alexandria today.
4. There's .... in Port Said. There's water in all parts of the city.

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Lessons (8&9)

- Traditional products in Egypt
- Reading

Look, listen and repeat.

products منتجات



baskets
سلال



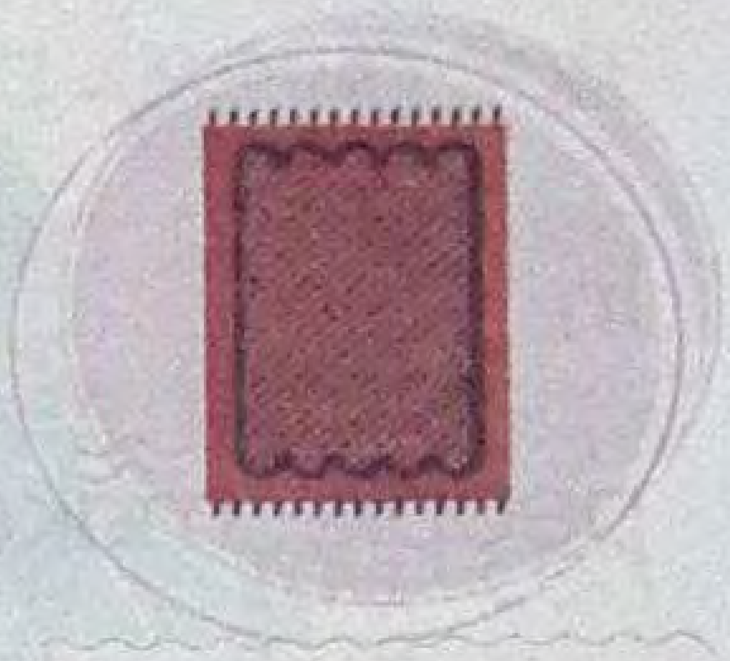
glasses
زجاجات



furniture
أثاث



carpet
سجادة كبيرة



rug
سجادة صغيرة



silk
حرير

other words كلمات أخرى



loom
نول



palm tree
نخلة



papyrus reeds
عيدان البوص



port
ميناء

Lessons 8&9

Read and trace.



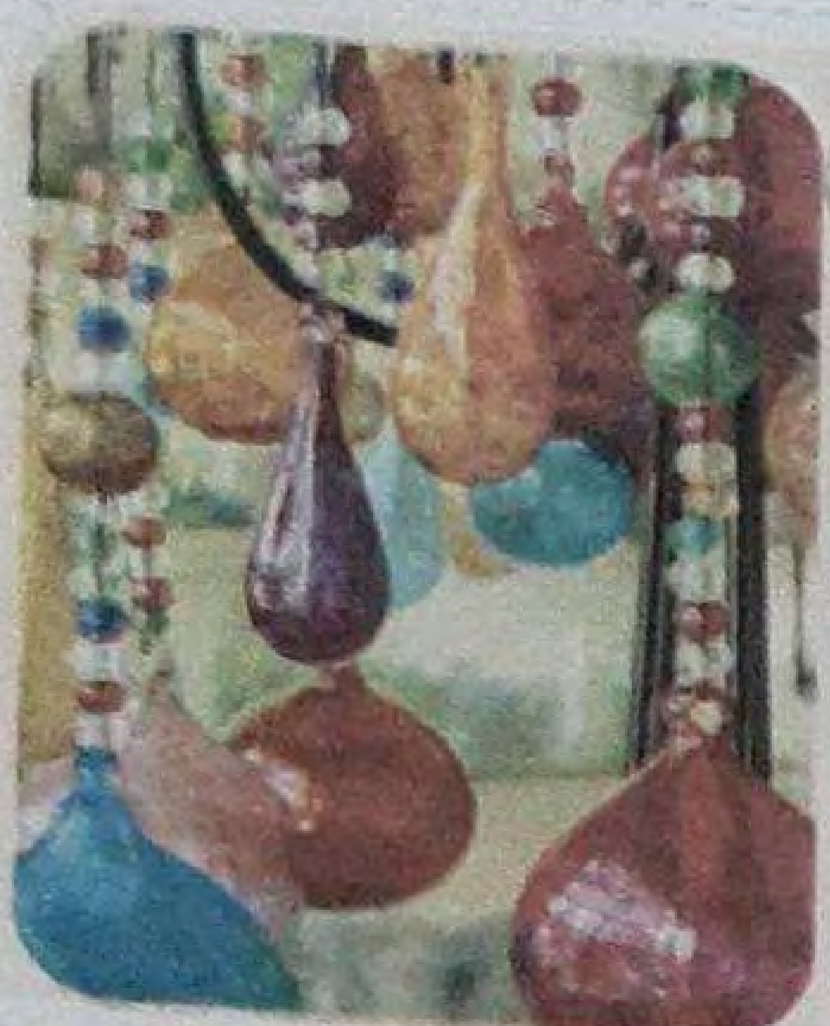
Nubia[1] is a place along the River Nile, in southern Egypt[2] and northern Sudan[3]. Nubia is famous for[4] making baskets. People use papyrus reeds and palm tree leaves[5] to make the baskets. They weave[6] the leaves or reeds together.

1. النوبة 2. جنوبي مصر 3. شمال السودان 4. مشهور بـ
5. سعف النخيل 6. ينسج

In Damietta[1], there are lots of places where[2] people make furniture. Damietta is a port, so boats can travel to and from other countries. People in Damietta sell[3] the furniture in Egypt and all around[4] the world.



1. دمياط 2. حيث 3. يبيع 4. حول



Al Fayoum[1] is a city in Egypt. People used sand to blow colorful glass[2] in different shapes. It was beautiful and famous. Today, there are places in Cairo where people make glass objects[3] in the traditional[4] way.

1. الفيوم 2. يشكل الزجاج الملون 3. أشياء 4. تقليدية

Help your child read and trace.
ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ ويتتبع النقاط.

Unit (7)



Giza[1] is well-known[2] for making carpets and rugs. They are very beautiful and people all over the world buy[3] them. People use wool, cotton or silk to weave the carpets on a loom. There are lots of schools in Giza where people can learn to weave carpets.

1. الجيزة 2. معروف / مشهور 3. يشتري



These colorful[1] baskets from Nubia are in lots of different sizes[2]. Some are big and some are small. You can use the smallest ones for things on your desk[3] or in your bathroom[4]. You can use the biggest ones to store[5] clothes or toys[6].

1. ملون 2. أحجام مختلفة 3. مكتب 4. حمّام 5. يخزن 6. ألعاب



This rug is from Giza. It's expensive[1] but it's very beautiful[2] and it's big. It's made of[3] wool and it's very soft[4]. There's a picture of animals on it - horses and birds[5].

1. غالي الثمن 2. جميلة 3. مصنوع من 4. ناعم 5. طيور



These glasses are from Cairo[1]. They are made of blue and red glass. You can use them to drink[2] water or juice[3].

1. القاهرة 2. يشرب 3. عصير

Lessons 8&9



This wooden[1] chair is from Damietta. It is perfect for[2] a child's bedroom[3]. You can paint[4] it different colors[5] - white, gray, red or blue.

1. خشبي 2. مثالى لـ 3. حجرة نوم 4. يدهن 5. ألوان

Activities

1 Look, read and number.

1 These baskets are from Nubia.

2 This rug is made of wool.

3 These glasses are from Cairo.

4 The chair is made of wood.



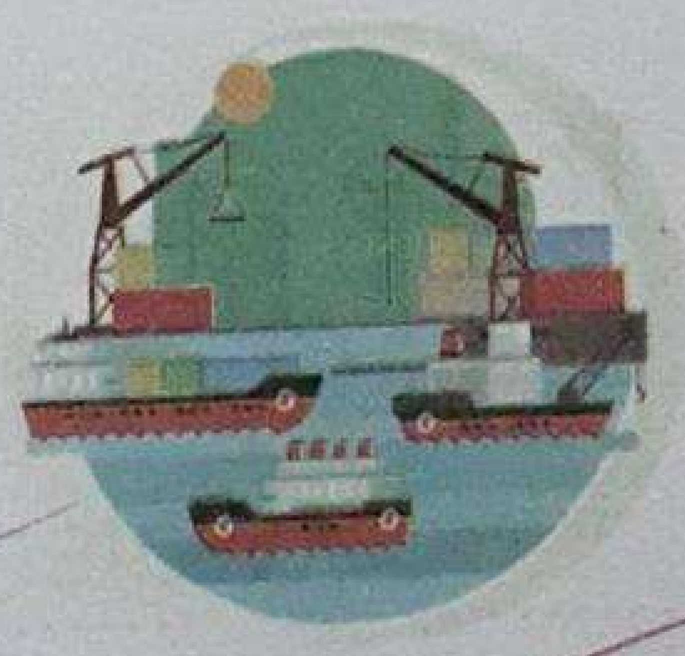
2 Look, listen and supply the missing letter.



furn_ture



cha_r



p_rt



c_rpet

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

H.W



palm tr_e



s_lk



r_g



b_skets

3 Look at the pictures and unscramble the letters.

o l o m



loom

r g u



rug

p t r o



port

a c h r i



chair

r a p c t e



carpet

a o t b



boat

4 Read and choose the correct word.

1. People used (wood - sand - metal) to blow glass in different shapes.
2. Giza is well-known for making carpets and (rugs - looms - reeds).
3. Damietta is a (country - port - club).
4. Giza is the place (when - who - where) people make carpets.

Lessons 8&9

5 Fill in the spaces with:

glass - baskets - rug - port - chair - sand - loom

1) People in Nubia use reeds to make ....
2) Damietta is a ....
3) People used .... to make glass.
4) People in Giza weave carpets on a ....
5) This .... is made of wood. It's from Damietta.
6) This .... is from Giza. It's made of wool.
7) In Al-Fayoum, people used sand to blow .... in different shapes.

6 Look at the pictures and complete with:

from - reeds - glass





This baskets is made of .... Where is this rug .... ?

7 Copy the following sentence.

What animals can we get wool from?

....

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Lesson (10)

- Learn Phonics with Busy Bee!

Phonics

Listen, point and repeat.

cl



cloud
سحابة



clock
ساعة



clown
مُهرّج



clap
يصفق

fl



flood
فيضان



flag
عَلَم



flute
ناي

pl



plants
نباتات



plane
طائرة



plate
طبق



planet
كوكب

Listen and trace.



There are clouds on the clock.



It's the Egyptian flag.



Saturn is a planet.

Help your child recognize and say consonant clusters with (l). ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على الأصوات الساكنة المركبة مع (l) .

Activities

1 Look, read and number. H.w

1. It's a flag.
2. There is a clock.
3. This is a plane.
4. There are clouds.

a  (4)

b  (2)

c  (1)

d  (3)

2 Look, listen and supply the missing letter.


fl ag


fl ood


cl oud


pl ane


cl ock


fl ute


pl anet


pl ate

3 Look at the pictures and unscramble the letters.

a l p e n 
plane

y p a l 
play

o c k c l 
clock

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

d c o u l



....

l g a f



....

l o o d f



....

4 Read and choose the correct word.

1. There is a (plane - clock - flood) on the wall.
2. Now (play - clay - clap) your hands.
3. There are (tables - cats - clouds) in the sky.
4. Our (flag - plant - plane) has three colors.
5. Let's (clap - play - eat) a game.

5 Fill in the spaces with:

plane - wall - clock - clouds - flood - plants

★ There's a .... on the ....



★ There's a .... The .... are in the water.



★ There is a .... on the ....

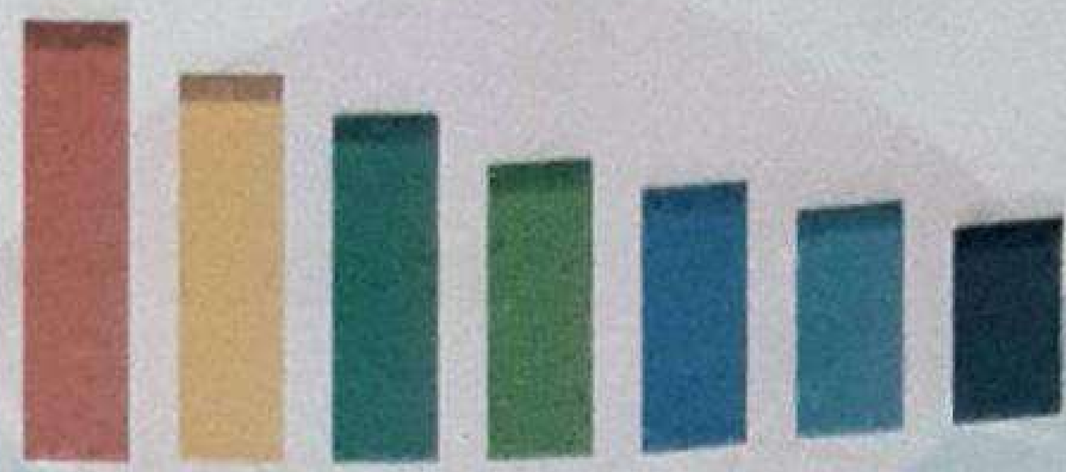


Lesson (11)

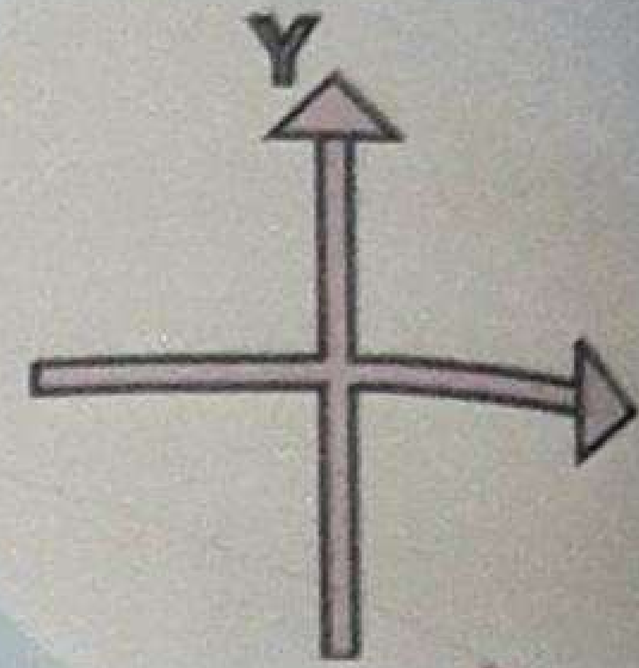
CLIL: Math: Graphs

Vocabulary

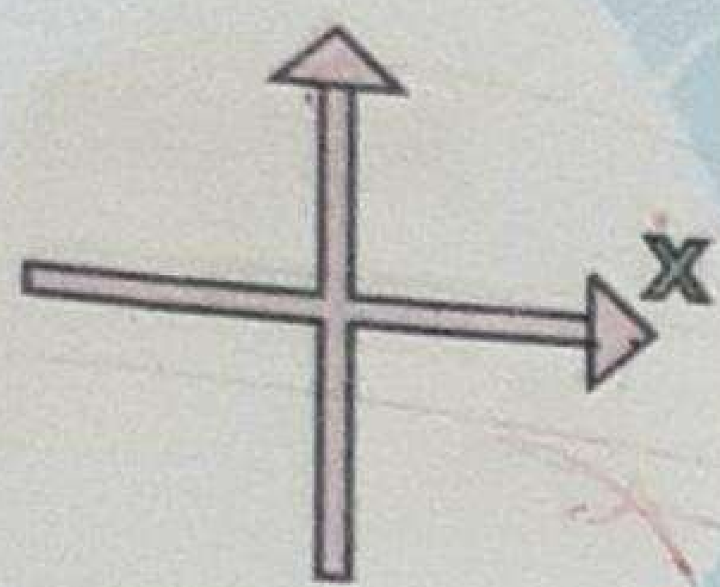
Look, listen and repeat.



bar graph
تمثيل بالاعمدة



y-axis
محور الصادات



x-axis
محور السينات



Graph
التمثيل البياني



temperature
درجة حرارة



distance
مسافة



time
وقت

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Unit (7)

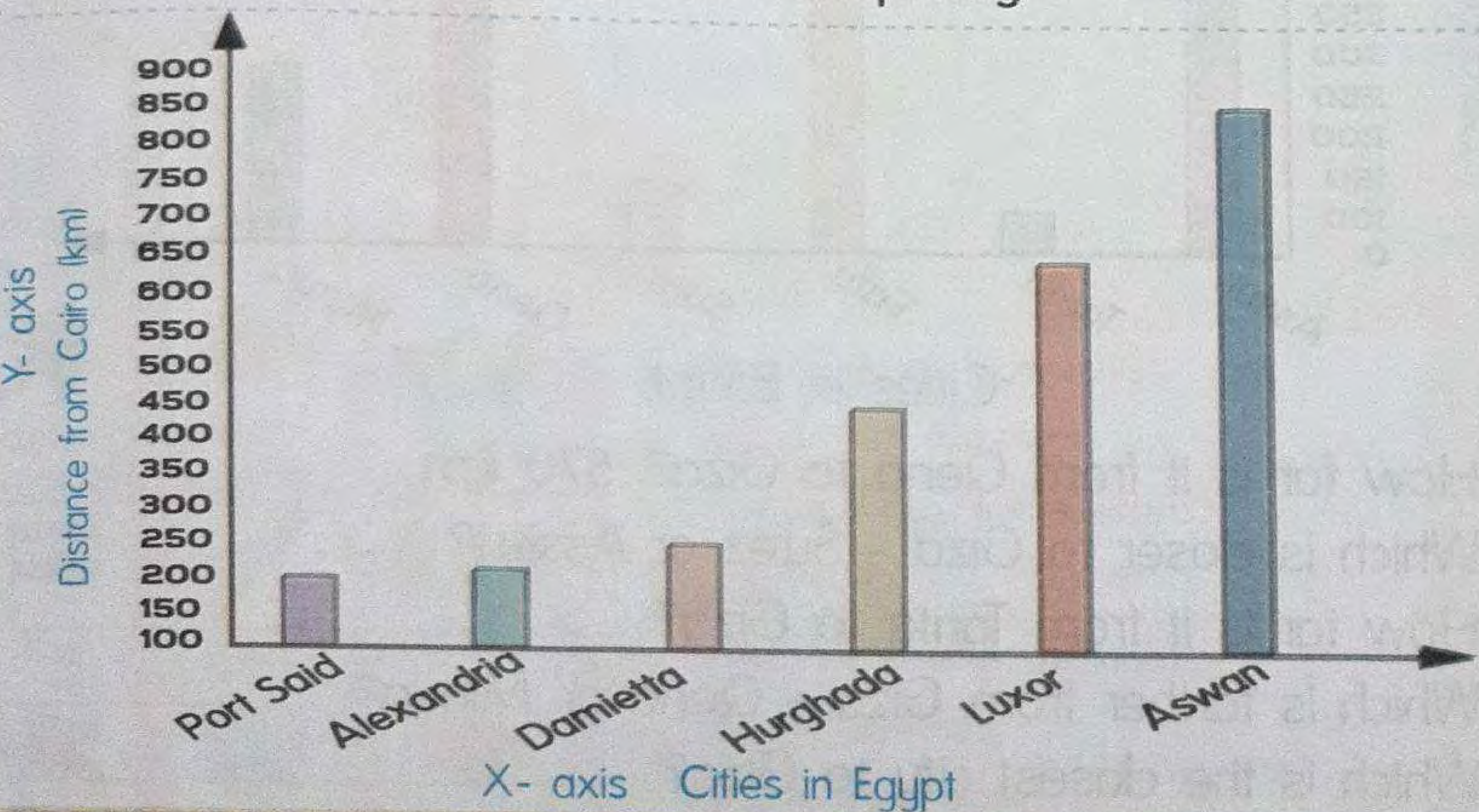
Look, read and trace.

I live in Cairo with my family[1]. We like to travel[2] to other places in Egypt. Sometimes[3] we go by car. Sometimes we go by train[4]. I like to visit different[5] places to learn about Egypt. Some of them are close[6], and some of them are far away[7].



1. أسرة 2. يسافر 3. أحيانًا 4. قطار
5. مختلف 6. قريب 7. بعيد

A bar graph is a good way to show information[1]. The x-axis is the line that goes across[2] the bottom. It shows the different groups we are measuring[3]. The y-axis is the line[4] that goes up. It shows how much or how many of a thing there is.
A graph shows us how to compare[5] things, for example, distance, temperature or time. We label[6] the x-axis and the y-axis to show what we are comparing.



1. معلومات 2. عَبْر 3. يقيس 4. خط 5. يقارن 6. يصنف

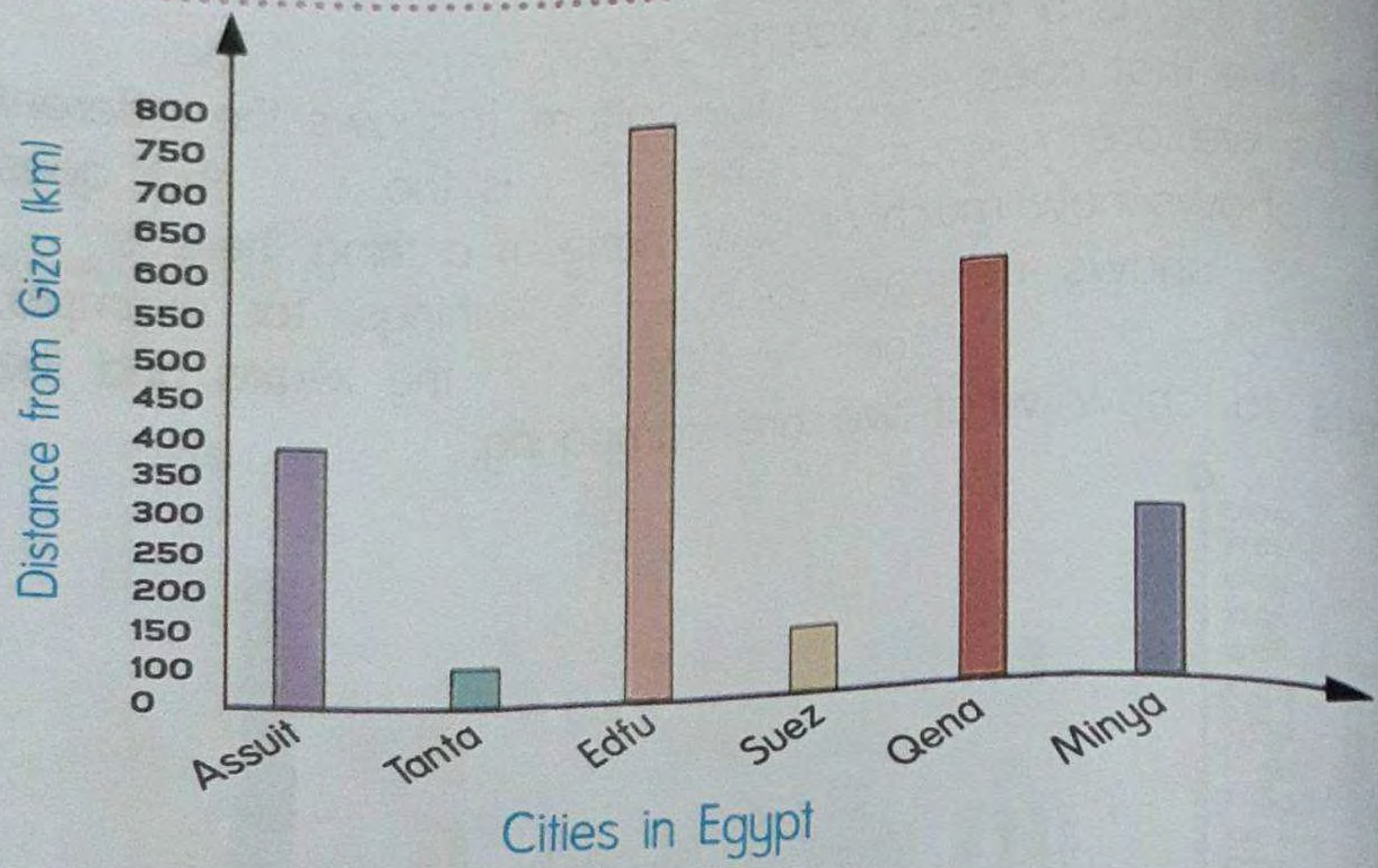
Help your child identify bar graphs.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على الرسم البياني بالأعمدة.

Activities

Look, read and answer.

City	Distance to Giza in kms
Assiut	385
Tanta	100
Edfu	755

City	Distance to Giza in kms
Suez	135
Qena	570
Minya	260



1. How far is it from Qena to Giza? 570 km
2. Which is closer to Giza - Suez or Assiut? ....
3. How far is it from Tanta to Giza? ....
4. Which is farther from Giza - Qena or Minya? ....
5. Which is the closest city to Giza? ....
6. Which is the farthest city from Giza? ....

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Review on Unit (7)

duck, horse, goat, eggs, butter

donkey, rabbit, sheep, milk, meat

chicken, cow, cheese, wool

fish

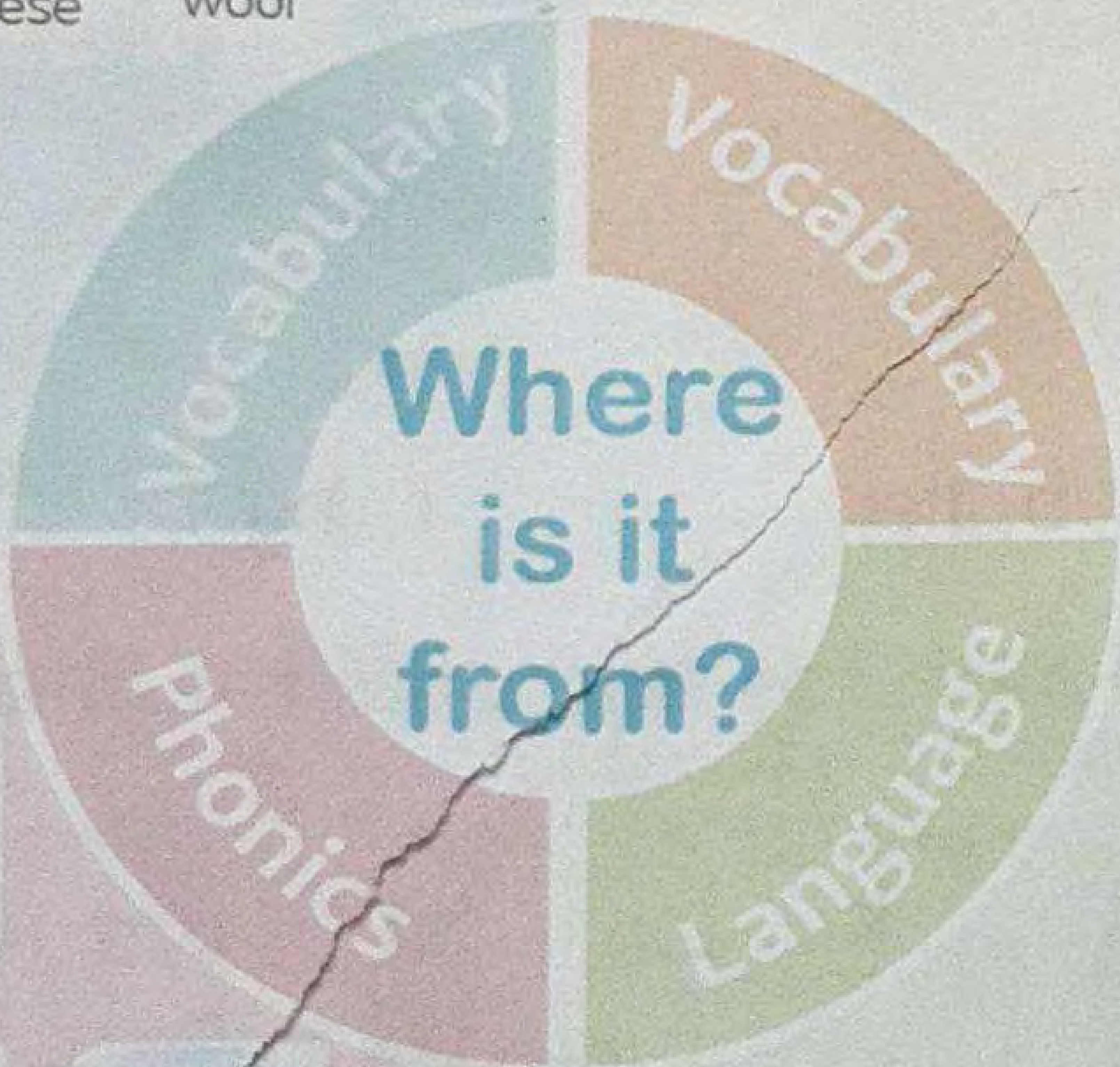
cotton, olives, wheat, rice

figs, dates, grapes, foggy

sunny, rainy, windy, drought

cloudy, humid

lightning and thunder



cloud, clock

clown, clap, flood

flag, flute, plants

plane, plate, planet

What do we get from cows?

- We get milk and meat.

Do we get eggs from chickens?

- Yes, we do.

What's the weather like today?

- It's cold and rainy.

Why do we exercise?

- We exercise to get fit.

Activities on Unit (7)

1 Look, read and number.

1. It's windy today.
2. We get wool from sheep.
3. There are farm animals.
4. It was hot yesterday.



2 Look, listen and supply the missing letter.



d_nkey



b_tter



r_iny



dro_ght

3 Look at the pictures and unscramble the letters.

u y n n



k i l



o w



4 Read and choose the correct word.

1. We get eggs from (goats - chickens - cows).
2. It's (cold - hot - sunny) and cloudy today.
3. A chair is made of (glass - wool - wood).

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

5 Unscramble the following words to make correct sentences.

1. today - like - is - What - weather - the - ?

what is the weater like today?

2. basket - from - is - This - Nubia - .

This is basket from Nubia.

6 Look at the pictures and complete with:

snowing - meat - horse





I can ride a horse . It is snowing .

7 Read and put (✓) or (×).

H.w

There are lots of different places in Egypt. There are deserts and mountains. There are oases in the desert and farmland around the River Nile. There are beaches and lakes. Egypt is next to the sea, too.

1. There aren't deserts in Egypt. (×)
2. Egypt is next to the sea. (×)
3. There are oases in the desert. (✓)
4. There are no mountains in Egypt. (×)

8 Copy the following sentence.

The High Dam is very big.

the High Dam is very big

Unit 8 Don't get lost!



Unit Eight Objectives

Lesson (1)

- To discuss where to go in Egypt — أن يناقش أماكن يريد الذهاب إليها في مصر
- To read and follow directions — أن يقرأ ويتبع الاتجاهات

Lesson (2)

- To link transportation with a place noun (e.g. airport) — أن يربط المواصلات باسم مكان (كالمطار)
- To talk about transportation — أن يتحدث عن المواصلات

Lessons (3,4&5)

- To listen to and read a text about transportation jobs — أن يستمع ويقرأ نصًا عن وظائف خاصة بالمواصلات
- To listen to a dialog between a ticket agent and a customer — أن يستمع إلى حوار بين بائع تذاكر وزبون
- To identify the importance of good timekeeping — أن يتعرف على أهمية الحفاظ على الوقت

Lessons (6&7)

- To revise telling the time — أن يراجع الإخبار عن الوقت
- To talk about daily activities — أن يتحدث عن أنشطة يومية

Lessons (8,9&10)

- To understand and say directions — أن يفهم ويقول الاتجاهات
- To follow instructions for a map and identify buildings — أن يتبع التعليمات حول خريطة ويتعرف على المباني
- To talk about the importance of being organized — أن يتحدث عن أهمية أن يكون منظمًا

Lesson (11)

- To pronounce words with tr, fr, and pr — أن ينطق كلمات تبدأ بـ pr و fr و tr
- To write words with tr, fr, and pr — أن يكتب كلمات تبدأ بـ pr و fr و tr

Lesson (1) - Speaking

Vocabulary

Look, listen and repeat.

Keep



bus station
محطة



store
متجر



hospital
مستشفى



museum
متحف



Places
أماكن



supermarket
سوبر ماركت



café
مقهى



restaurant
مطعم



library
مكتبة

Help your child identify these places.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الأماكن.

Look, listen and repeat.



Go straight on.
اتجه مباشرة



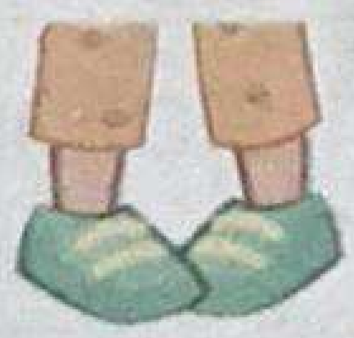
Turn right.
انعطف يمينًا



Turn left.
انعطف يسارًا



Directions
الاتجاهات





on your right
على يمينك



on your left
على يسارك



next to
بجوار

Lesson 1

Look, listen and trace.



Help your child listen and trace, then read.

ساعد طفلك أن يستمع ويتتبع النقاط، ثم يقرأ.

Language

To ask about what you'd like to do:

للسؤال عما تود القيام به:

(Yes / No) question

Would + subject (الفاعل) + like to + inf. المصدر ?

- Would you like to go to the store?

- Yes, I would. - No, I wouldn't.

Wh-question

Q.W + would + subject (الفاعل) + like to + inf. المصدر ?

- Where would you like to go?

- I would like to go to Cairo, please.

1 Read and choose the correct word.

1. Where (will - would - can) you like to go?
2. The station is next (in - on - to) the café.
3. I would (like - liked - likes) to go to Aswan.
4. (When - Where - What) would you like to go?
5. I would like to (go - goes - going) to Cairo, please.

2 Read and complete with:

Where - would - like - go

1. I .... like to go to Aswan, please.
2. .... would you like to go?
3. I would like to .... to Alexandria.
4. Where would you .... to go?

Activities

1 Look, read and number.





1 hospital
2 library
3 store
4 restaurant





2 Look, listen and supply the missing letter.



st_re



c_fé



mus_um



st_tion



li_rary



resta_rant



hosp_tal



sup_rmarket

3 Look at the pictures and unscramble the letters.

o p h l
s t a i



l b r a
i r y



s a t
n t o i



Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

H.w

4 Read and choose the correct word.

1. (Where - What - When) would you like to go?
2. I would like to (goes - go - going) to the station.
3. The station is (behind - next - for) to the café.
4. I (will - would - could) like to go to Cairo, please.

5 Read and match.

1. Where
2. Go
3. I would
4. The café is

a) like to go to the library.
b) next to the supermarket.
c) would you like to go?
d) straight on.

1- (c) 2- (d) 3- (a) 4- (b)

6 Unscramble the following words to make correct sentences.

1. like - Aswan - to - would - I - go to - .

I would like to go to Aswan

2. right - turn - Go - straight, - then - .

Go straight, then turn right

7 Copy the following sentence.

The café is on your left.

The café is on your left.

Lesson (2)

- Vocabulary
- Reading and writing

Vocabulary

Look, listen and repeat.



Help your child identify transportation.

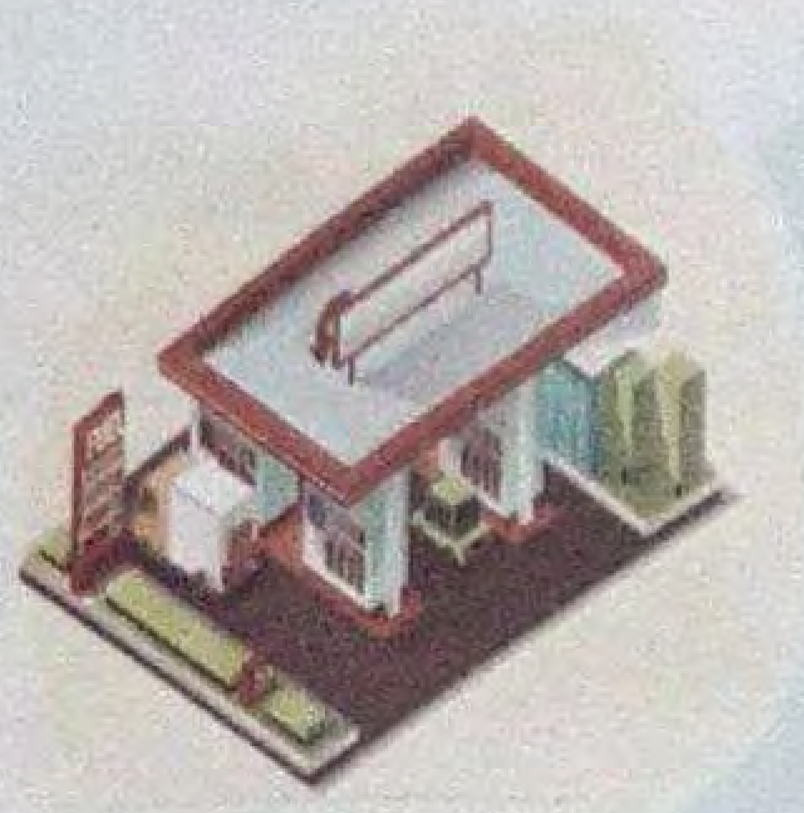
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على وسائل النقل / المواصلات.

Unit (8)

Look, listen and repeat.



sky
السماء



gas station
محطة غاز



airport
مطار



Places
أماكن





train station
محطة قطار



railroad
سكة حديد



port
ميناء



highway
طريق سريع

Lesson 2

Listen, read and trace.

1. A taxi and a car stop at a gas station. يتوقف التاكسى والسيارة فى محطة الغاز.
2. A boat stops at a port. يتوقف القارب فى الميناء.
3. An airplane stops at an airport. تتوقف الطائرة فى المطار.
4. A train stops at a station. يتوقف القطار فى المحطة.
5. Trains travel on a railroad. تسافر القطارات على سكة حديد.
6. Cars travel on a highway. تسافر السيارات على الطريق السريع.

Language

To ask about how to go to a place:

السؤال عن كيفية الذهاب للأماكن:

How would + subject الفاعل + go to + place مكان ?

- How would you go to Cairo?

I would like to go to + place مكان + by + وسيلة مواصلات .

- I would like to go to Cairo by train.

Note

We use "by" before transportation. نستخدم حرف الجر "by" قبل المواصلات.

boat, train, bus, by, taxi, car, airplane

Help your child link transportation with a place noun.

ساعد طفلك أن يربط وسائل المواصلات بالمكان.

Activities

1 Look, read and number.





1. train
2. ferry
3. taxi
4. boat





2 Look, listen and supply the missing letter.


airp_rt



h_ghway


ra_lway


p_rt


s_y


c_r


ta_i


gas stat_on

3 Look at the pictures and unscramble the letters.

t r i a n



f e r y r



i a r p r o t



Lesson 2

o r
p t



o a
b t



a i h
w
g h y



4 Read and choose the correct word.

1. I go to Cairo (on - by - in) car.
2. (What - Where - How) would you like to go to Cairo?
3. A boat stops at a (sky - port - station).
4. (Cars - Buses - Trains) travel on a railroad.
5. A taxi and a car stop at a (gas station - port - highway).

5 Unscramble the following words to make correct sentences.

1. go - Luxor - by - I - to - train - .

....

2. on - travel - Cars - a highway - .

....

6 Look at the pictures and complete with.

boat - taxi - highway





Cars travel on a .... A .... stops at a port.

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Lessons (3,4&5)

- Reading: Transportation jobs
- Can I buy a ticket here?
- Issues

Look, listen and repeat.



pilot
طيار



co-pilot
مساعد طيار



passenger
راكب / مسافر



Transportation jobs

وظائف النقل والمواصلات



station master
ناظر المحطة



flight attendant
مضيفة طيران



conductor
كمساري



railroad engineer
سائق القطار



ticket
تذكرة



mechanic
ميكانيكي



ticket agent
موظف تذاكر



schedule
جدول مواعيد

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Lessons 3,4&5

Look and read.

Job		What to do
pilot		flies[1] a plane
co-pilot		helps the pilot
flight attendant		helps the passengers
railroad engineer		drives[2] the train
conductor		checks[3] the passsengers' tickets[4]
mechanic		checks and fixes[5] the engine[6]
station master		- is in charge of[7] the station - helps people at the station
ticket agent		sells[8] tickets to passengers

1. يقود طائرة / يطيّر
2. يقود
3. يفحص
4. تذاكر الركاب
5. يصلح
6. محرك / موتور
7. مسئول عن
8. يبيع

Help your child learn about transportation jobs.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعلم عن وظائف النقل والمواصلات.

Look, read and trace.

Airplanes are the fastest way[1] to travel. A pilot flies a plane. A co-pilot helps the pilot. There are flight attendants on an airplane. They help the passengers.





A train travels on a railroad. Passengers get on and off a train at a station. A train needs to get to the station on time. A schedule[2] tells passengers the times of the trains. A railroad engineer drives the train. A station master helps people at the station. A conductor travels on the train and checks the passengers' tickets.









A mechanic checks the engines[3] and fixes anything that is broken[4]. You need a ticket to travel on some types[5] of transportation. A ticket agent sells tickets to the passengers.





1. اسرع طريقة 2. جدول 3. محركات 4. معطل 5. أنواع

Lessons 3,4&5

Listen and read, then role-play.



Ticket agent	:	Hello! Can I help you?
Laila	:	We would like to go to Giza, please.
Ticket agent	:	You need to buy a ticket[1] for the train.
Laila	:	Can I buy a ticket here?
Ticket agent	:	Yes, you can. How many people[2] are traveling?
Laila	:	One adult[3] and one child, please.
Ticket agent	:	That will be 160 pounds,[4] please.
Laila	:	Here you are.
Ticket agent	:	Thank you. Here is your ticket. This is the adult ticket. Give it to your dad, please.
Laila	:	Which platform[5] do we need to go to?
Ticket agent	:	You need to go to platform 4. The train arrives there in ten minutes.[6]
Laila	:	Where is platform 4?
Ticket agent	:	Go straight. Then turn right.
Laila	:	Thank you.
Ticket agent	:	Have a good trip[7]!

1. تذكرة
2. أشخاص / ناس
3. شخص بالغ
4. جنيهات
5. رصيف
6. دقائق
7. رحلة قصيرة

Help your child role-play the dialog.

ساعد طفلك أن يمثل الحوار.

Language

1 To ask for something (request), we use:

Can I + inf. المصدر ?

- Can I buy a ticket here?
- Can I watch TV?

- Yes, you can.
- No, you can't.

2 We start positive imperatives with the bare infinitive:

- Give it to your dad, please.
- Stand up.



- Sit down.



Read and choose the correct word.

1. Can I (help - helps - helping) you?
2. (Go - Going - Went) to bed early.
3. (Should - Can - Would) I buy a ticket here? - Yes, you can.
4. No, you (can - can't - would).
5. (Sits - Sitting - Sit) down, please.

The importance of good timekeeping





Activities

1 Look, read and number.

1. pilot
2. conductor
3. mechanic
4. passenger



2 Look, listen and supply the missing letter.



co-p_lot   st_tion m_ster   t_cket a_ent   f_ig_t attendant

3 Look, listen and circle.

1. ticket



2. schedule



3. railroad engineer



Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

H' W

4 Read and choose the correct word.

1. A (conductor - mechanic - pilot) fixes the engines.
2. (Can - Would - Does) I buy a ticket here?
3. A pilot flies a (bus - plane - ferry).
4. A conductor checks the passengers' (bags - hats - tickets).
5. (Give - Gave - Giving) it to your dad.

5 Read and put (✓) or (×).

A train travels on a railroad. A railroad engineer drives the train. I need a ticket for the train. The station master helps people and he is in charge of the station.

1. A mechanic is in charge of the station. (×)
2. I need a ticket for the train. (✓)
3. A train travels on a railroad. (✓)
4. A ticket agent drives the train. (×)

6 Unscramble the following words to make correct sentences.

1. I - a - Can - here - ticket - buy - ?

can I buy ticket here?

2. missed - I - train - the - .

I missed the train

7 Copy the following sentence.

A mechanic fixes and checks the engines.

A mechanic fixes and checks the engines

Telling the time

There are 12 hours on a clock.



... على ساعة الحائط

An hour has 60 minutes.

... فيها ستون دقيقة

The minute hand on the clock goes around once an hour.

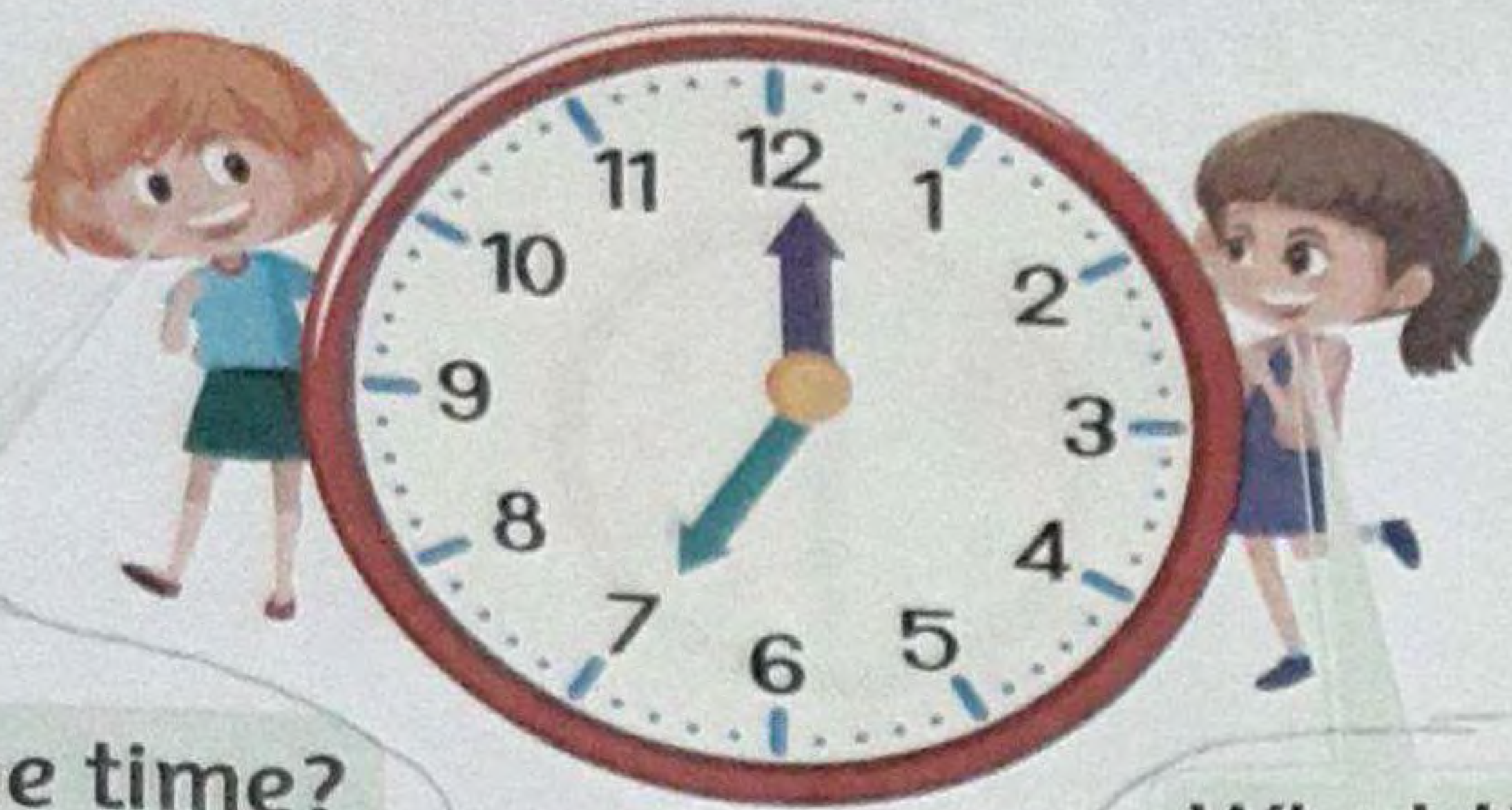
... عقرب الدقائق على الساعة دورة واحدة كاملة كل ساعة

morning الصباح	From 5 am to 12 pm	
noon الظهيرة	midday 12 pm	
afternoon بعد الظهر	From 12 pm to 5 pm	
midnight منتصف الليل	12 am	

Help your child understand different times.

ساعد طفلك أن يفهم الأوقات المختلفة.

To ask about the time:



What's the time?

What time is it?



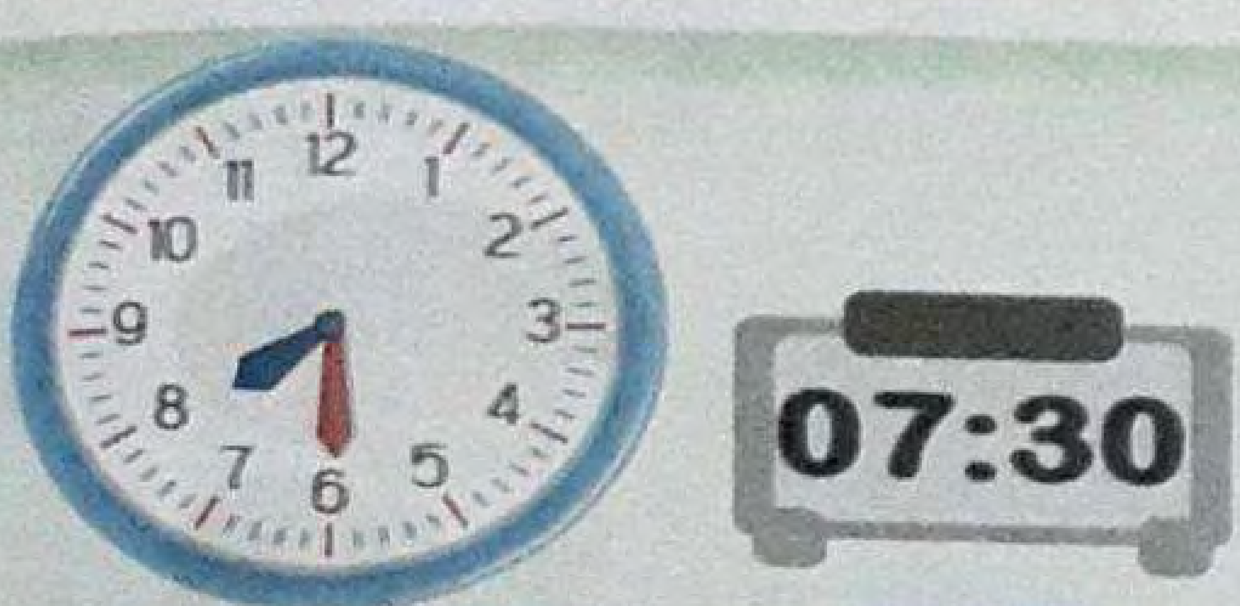
It's seven o'clock.



It's seven oh five.



It's seven fifteen.
It's quarter past seven.



It's seven thirty.
It's half past seven.



It's seven forty.

Help your child tell the time.

ساعد طفلك أن يخبر عن الوقت.

Lessons 6&7

Look, read and trace. Then role-play.

What time is it now?
ما الساعة الآن؟





It's six o'clock.
إنها السادسة تمامًا.



What time do you start school?
متى تبدأ دراستك؟





I start school at 8 o'clock.
أبدأ دراستي في الثامنة تمامًا.



What time do you go home?
متى تذهب إلى البيت؟





I go home at 2 o'clock.
أذهب إلى البيت في الثانية تمامًا.

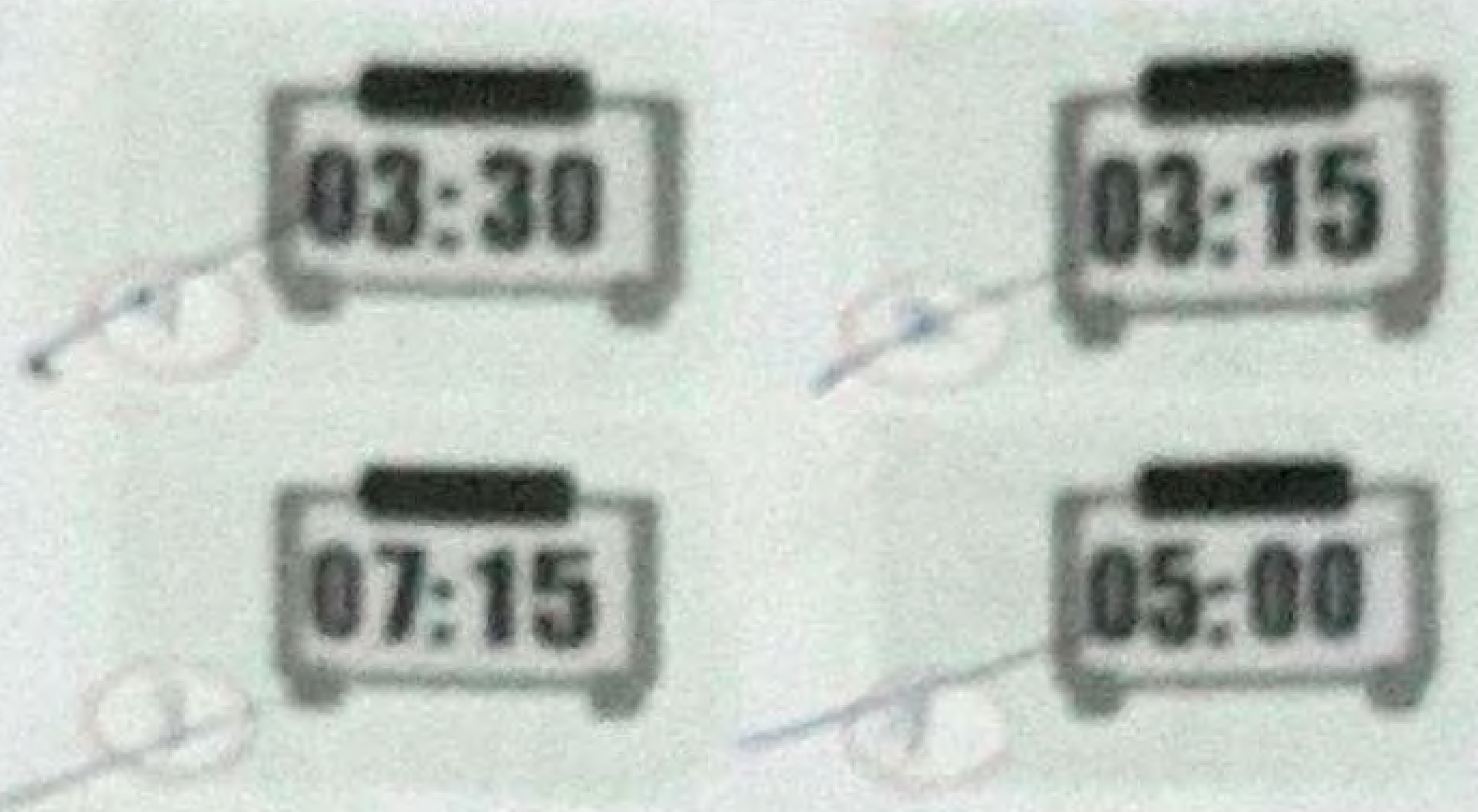


Help your child talk about daily activities.
ساعد طفلك أن يتحدث عن الأنشطة اليومية.

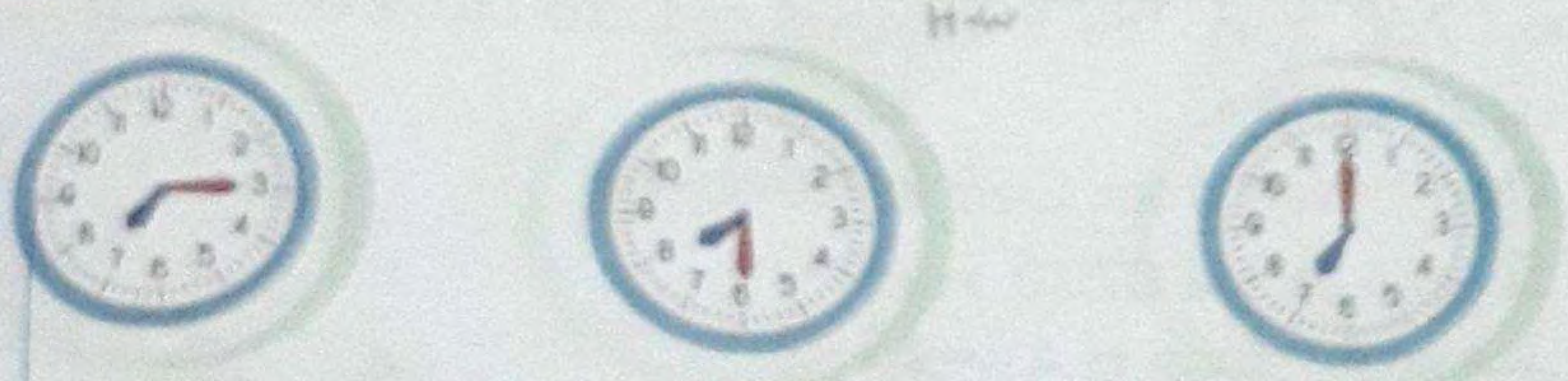
Activities

1 Look, read and number.

1. It's 5 o'clock.
2. It's three fifteen.
3. It's quarter past seven.
4. I go home at three thirty.

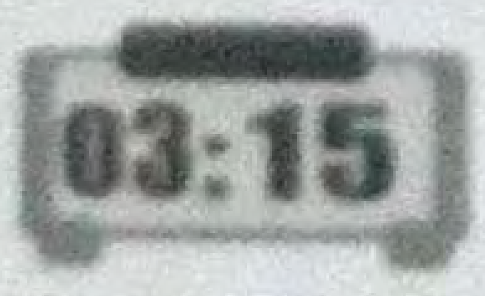


2 Look, listen and supply the missing letter.



q_arter | h_lf | o'clo_k

3 Read and choose the correct word.

1. There are (seven - nine - twelve) hours on a clock.
2. It's quarter (in - past - by) three. 

3. (What - How - When) time is it now?
4. An hour has 60 (days - minutes - seconds).
5. It's 12 am at (morning - noon - midnight).

Lessons 6&7

4 Read and match.

H.w

1. What time
2. It's half
3. I go to school
4. An hour has

a) at seven o'clock.
b) 60 minutes.
c) is it?
d) past four.

1- (c) 2- (d) 3- (a) 4- (b)

5 Read and put (✓) or (×).

Dina wants to travel from Alexandria to Giza. She takes the 07:30 train. The train stops in Cairo at 09:15. She arrives in Giza at 10:45.

1. Dina travels from Giza to Alexandria. (×)
2. She takes the 07:30 train. (✓)
3. The train stops in Aswan. (×)
4. The train arrives in Giza at 10:45. (✓)

6 Unscramble the following words to make correct sentences.

1. time - What - do - go - you - home - ?

what time do you go home

2. six - past - It's - quarter - .

It's quarter past six

7 Punctuate the following.

its seven o'clock

It's seven o'clock.

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Lessons (8,9&10)

- Giving directions
- Values

Listen, and repeat



Go straight on.
امش للأمام



Turn left.
اتجه يسارًا



Turn right.
اتجه يمينًا



Directions
الاتجاهات



next to
بجوار



across from
على الجانب الآخر



between
بين



office
مكتب



garage
جراج



castle
قلعة



hotel
فندق



shop
محل

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Lessons 8,9&10

Look, read and trace.



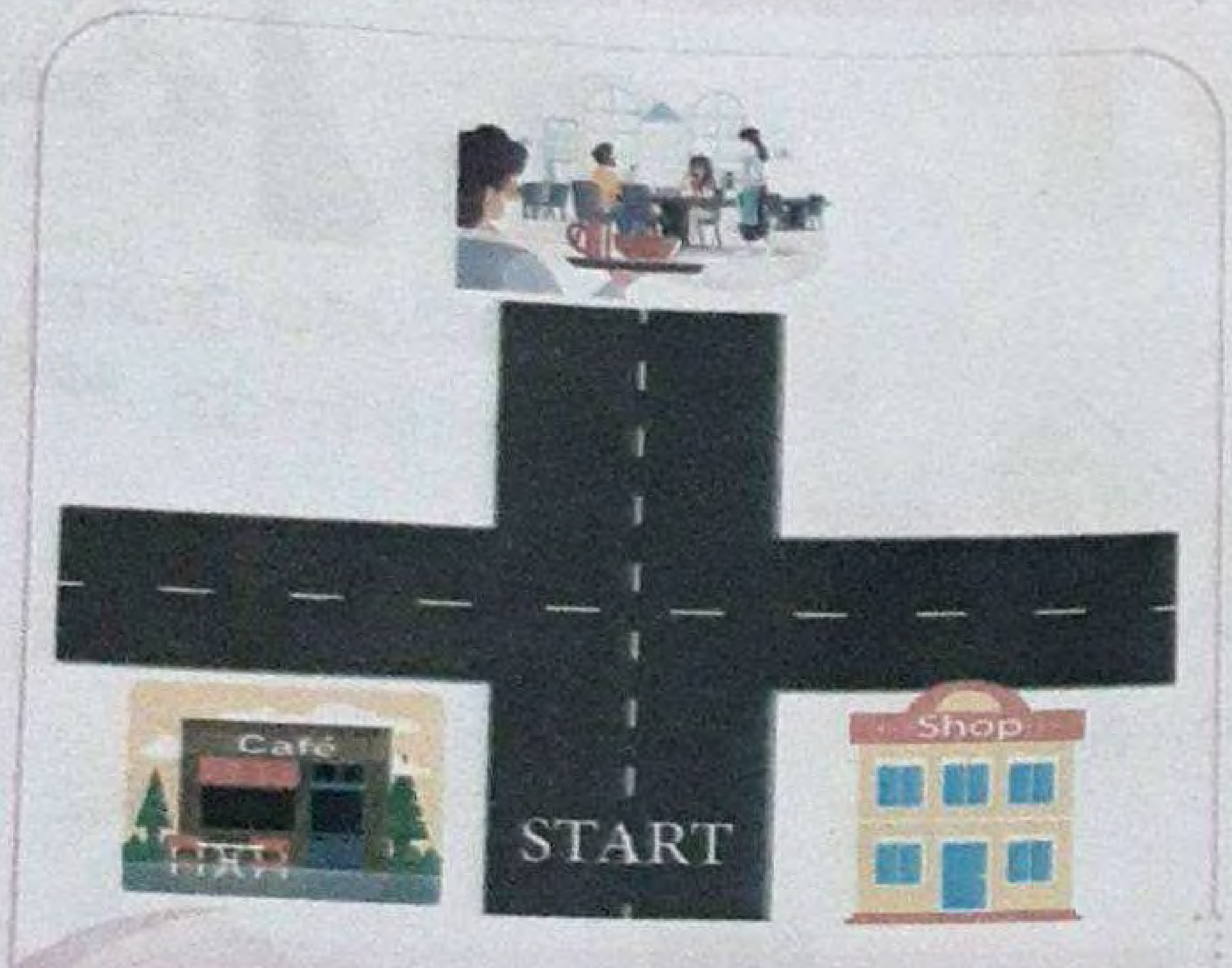
A: I would like to go to the castle, please.

B: Go straight. Turn right.



A: I would like to go to the café, please.

B: Go straight.



A: I would like to go to the shop, please.

B: Go straight. Turn right.



A: I would like to go to the hotel, please.

B: Go straight. Turn left.

Help your child give and follow directions.

ساعد طفلك أن يعطى ويتبع الاتجاهات.

Look, read and trace. Then act.

Where's the market?
أين السوق؟

Go straight. It's across from the school.
امش مباشرة. إنه مقابل للمدرسة.

Where's the fire station?
أين مركز الاطفاء؟

Turn right. It's between the café and the park.
انعطف يمينًا. إنه بين المقهى والحديقة.

Where's the hospital?
أين المستشفى؟

Turn left. It's next to the hotel.
انعطف يسارًا. إنها بجوار الفندق.

I'd like to go to the office.
أود أن أذهب إلى المكتب.

Go straight. Turn left. It's across from the hotel.
اتجه مباشرة. انعطف يسارًا. إنه مقابل الفندق.



Help your child follow directions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتبع الاتجاهات.

Lessons 8,9&10

Look, read and trace.

- I want to visit my grandparents in Kuwait? What do I need?
أريد أن أزور أجدادي في الكويت. ماذا أحتاج؟
- A passport  and a ticket. 

- I want to go to the sports center. What do I need?
أريد أن أذهب إلى المركز الرياضي. ماذا أحتاج؟
- A cap  and shoes  . A bottle  of water.
- I want to go to school. What do I need? أريد أن أذهب إلى المدرسة. ماذا أحتاج؟
- A school bag  and a pencil case  .

Activities

1 Look, read and number.

1 castle

2 park

3 Turn right.

4 Turn left.


1

3

2

4

2 Look, listen and circle.

1 cap



Help your child read and trace.
ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ ويتتبع النقاط.

2 ticket



3 school bag



3 Read and choose the correct word.

1. Go (right - left - straight) on.
2. The café is (next - between - on) the castle and the station.
3. Go straight on, then (make - do - turn) right.
4. I need a (passport - kite - pencil case) to travel to kuwait.
5. The office is (cross - across - crossing) from the hospital.

4 Unscramble the following words to make correct sentences.

1. market - is - Where - the - ?

where is the market?

2. the - station - is - It - fire - opposite - .

It is the opposite station

3. want - to - I - school - go - to - .

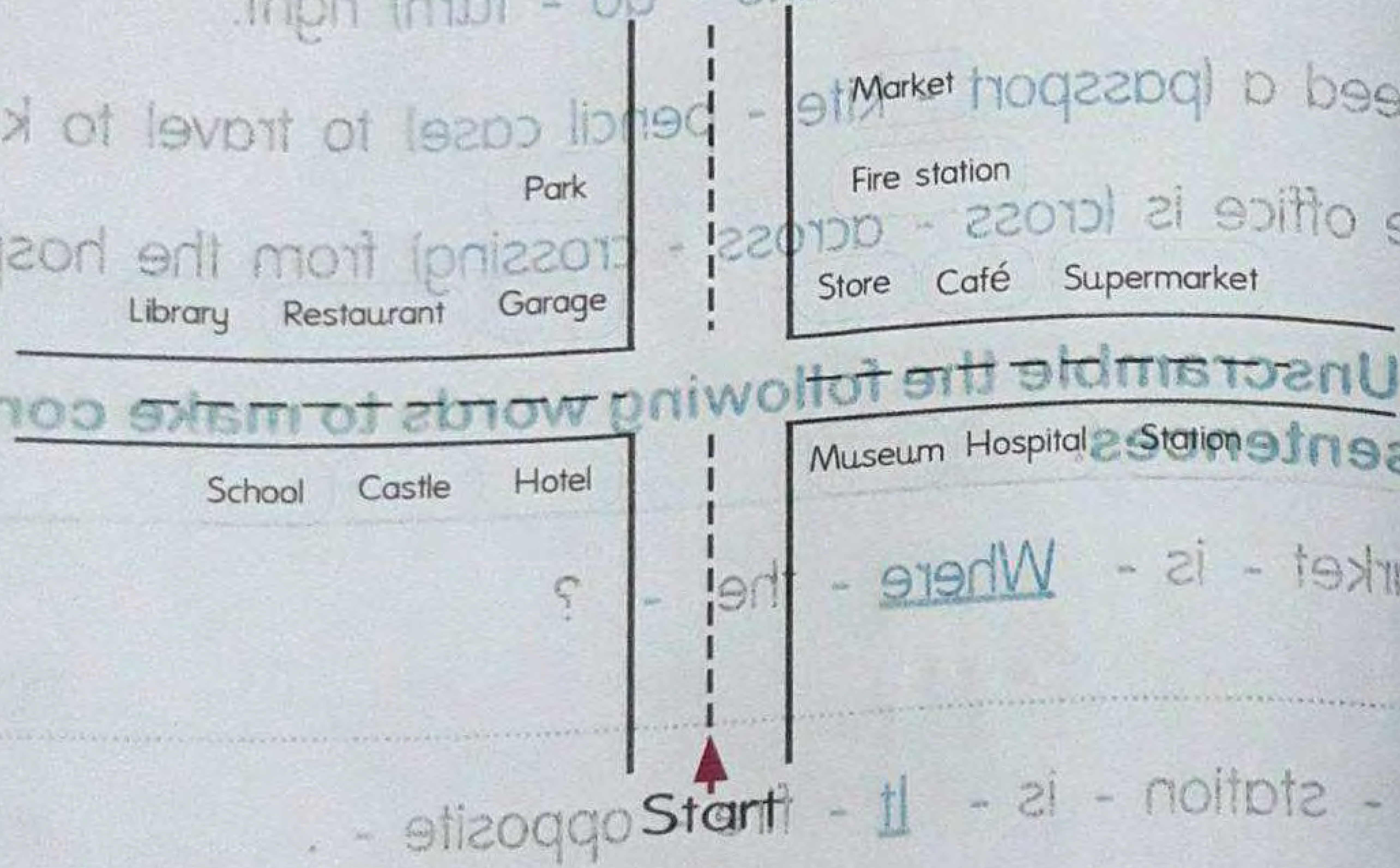
I want to go to school

Lessons 8,9&10

5 Look, then fill in the spaces with:

Restaurant - Market - Café - Hospital - Fire station

1. Turn right. It's next to the café. Supermarket.
2. Go straight. It's across from the park. ....
3. Turn left. It's next to the garage. ....
4. Turn right. It's between the museum and the station. ....
5. Go straight. It's next to the fire station. ....
6. Turn right. It's across from the hospital. ....



6 Punctuate the following.

where is the hospital

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Lesson (11) Learn Phonics with Busy Bee!

Keep

Phonics

Listen, point and repeat.

tr



train
قطار



truck
شاحنة

fr



frog
ضفدع



Fred
فرد (اسم ولد)

pr



present
هدية



press
يضغط

Look, read and trace.



- The frog is in the truck.
- Fred has got a present.
- I've got a toy train.
- Press a button.







Help your child pronounce /tr/, /fr/ and /pr/.
ساعد طفلك أن ينطق الأصوات /tr/, /fr/ and /pr/.

Activities

1 Look, read and number.

1 frog
2 truck
3 present
4 train



2 Look, listen and supply the missing letter.



F...ed p...ess ...resent ...rog

3 Listen, circle and write.



fr / pr	...... og
tr / fr	...... ain
pr / tr	...... uck

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة

H.w

4 Look at the pictures and unscramble the letters.

r s e n t e p



present

u c t k r t



truk

r g o f



frog

r n i a t



train

5 Look and tick (✓) the correct sentence.



a. My name's Fred. ✓

b. It's a frog.



a. I like my bike.

b. I like my present. ✓



a. Press a button. ✓

b. Stand up.



a. It's a toy plane.

b. It's a toy train. ✓

Review on Unit (8)

Places

restaurant, store, museum, castle, hotel

library, café, bus station, garage, supermarket

transportation

airplane, boat, car, taxi

train, travel, port, highway

gas station, railroad, airport

ferry, sky, station

transportation jobs

co-pilot, pilot, passenger, conductor

ticket agent, mechanic, station master, schedule



Direction

Turn left, Turn right

Go straight, across from

next to, between

tr

train, truck

fr

Fred, frog

pr

present, press

Where would you like to go?
- I would like to go to Cairo.
- What's the time?
- It's six o'clock.
- Can I buy a ticket here?
- Yes, you can.
- Stand up.
- Sit down.

Help your child revise unit (8).

ساعد طفلك أن يراجع الوحدة الثامنة.

Activities on Unit (8)

1 Look, read and number.

1. train
2. pyramid
3. rabbit
4. horse






2 Look, listen and supply the missing letter.







tic_et   tr_in   airp_rt   mechan_c

3 Look at the pictures and unscramble the letters.

a e s
e p r
s n g



r p i
e a l
n a



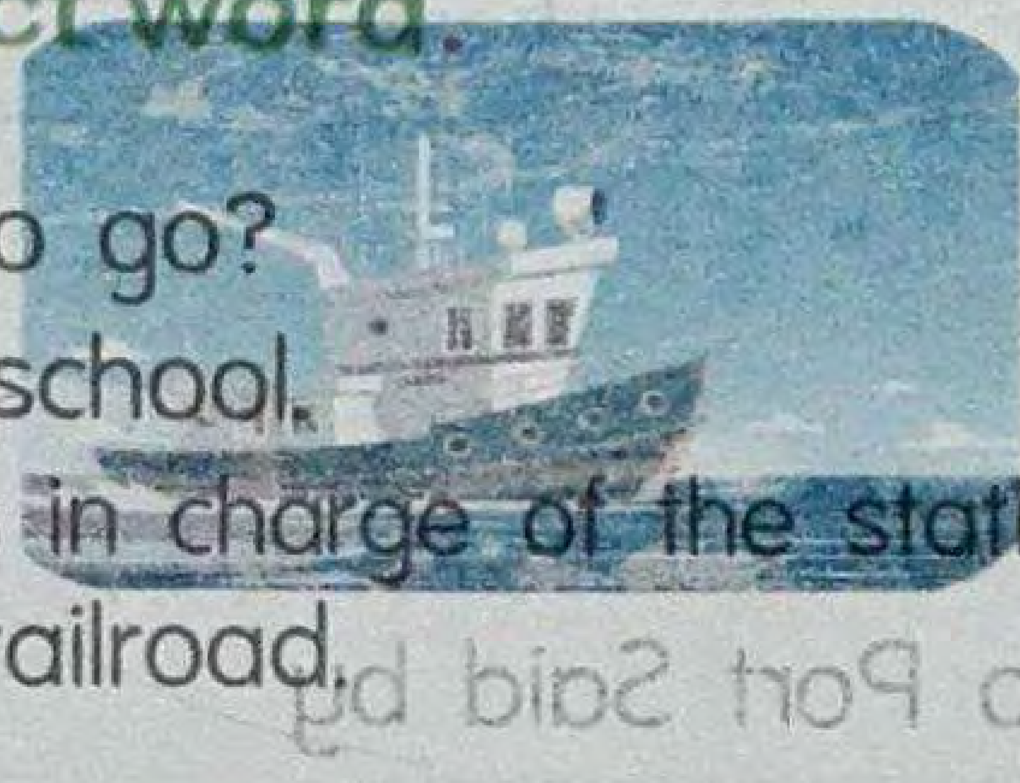
l i t o



....

4 Read and choose the correct word.

1. Where (is - are - would) you like to go?
2. The café is (on - next - at) to the school.
3. A (pilot - mechanic - station master) is in charge of the station.
4. (Trains - Cars - Truck) travel on a railroad.
5. It's half (to - too - past) five.



Activities

5 Read and put (✓) or (×).

Laila wants to travel to Aswan. She goes to the train station. She needs a ticket. The ticket is 50 pounds. The ticket agent gives her the ticket.

1. Laila goes to the bus station. (×)
2. She needs a train ticket. (×)
3. The flight attendant gives her a ticket. (×)
4. She wants to travel to Aswan. (✓)

6 Unscramble the following words to make correct sentences.

1. stops - a - A train - at - station - .

A train station at a shops

2. time - it - What - is - now - ?

what time is it now ?

7 Look at the pictures and complete with:

present - pilot - ferry



I go to Port Said by ferry.



I like my Present .

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Unit 9 Along the Nile



Unit Nine Objectives

Lessons (1-2)

- To talk about African animals — أن يتحدث عن الحيوانات الأفريقية
- To talk about present and past obligations — أن يتحدث عن الإلزام في زمن المضارع وفي زمن الماضي
- To read descriptions of animals — أن يقرأ وصفا عن الحيوانات

Lessons (3-4)

- To use comparative and superlative adverbs — أن يستخدم ظروف المقارنة و التفضيل
- To write sentences giving preference — أن يكتب جملًا تفيد التفضيل
- To talk about a favorite animal — أن يتحدث عن حيوان مفضل

Lessons (5-6-7)

- To listen to, identify and read large numbers — أن يستمع إلى، ويتعرف على الأعداد الكبيرة ويقرأها
- To listen to and understand texts about Egypt — أن يستمع إلى، ويفهم نصوص عن مصر
- To describe River Nile animals — أن يصف حيوانات نهر النيل

Lessons (8-9-10)

- To understand how to help the environment — أن يفهم كيفية مساعدة البيئة
- To use "have to" for obligation — أن يستخدم "have to" للتعبير عن الالزام
- To talk about how we can look after our country — أن يتحدث عن كيفية الاعتناء ببلدنا

Lessons (11-12)

- To recognize and produce the /aI/ and /aIz/ sounds (y and ies) — أن يتعرف وينطق الأصوات /aI/ و /aIz/ التي تمثل الحروف (y و ies)
- To learn about an Egyptian tradition carpet weaving — أن يتعرف على نسيج السجاد المصرى التقليدى

Lessons (1& 2)

- Along the Nile
- Reading

Vocabulary

Look, listen and repeat.



Animal's body

جسم الحيوان



Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Lessons 1 & 2

Look, read and trace.

I have to do my homework.
يجب أن أقوم بعمل واجبى.

Me too. We have to find out abou
African animals.
نا أيضا. يجب أن نكتشف أشياء عن الحيوانات الأفريقية.



Yesterday, Miss Mona said we had to choose one animal - a hippo, rhino, elephant or giraffe.
قالت ميس منى أمس بأنه يجب أن نختار حيوانًا واحدًا - فرس النهر أو خرتيتًا أو فيلًا أو زرافة.

I like giraffes best. They are tall. T
run the most quickly of all!
الزرافات. فهى طويلة وتجرى أسرع من كل الحيوانات.

I like hippos best. They run more quickly than elephants.
أنا أحب أفراس النهر أكثر. هى تجرى أسرع من الفيلة.

Help your child read and trace.
ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ ويتتبع النقاط.

Wild Animals in Africa

Look, read and trace



Elephant

The elephant is the biggest land[1] animal.
It has a long trunk. It has tusks made of ivory.
It grows up[2] to three metres[3] tall.



Rhino

The rhino is the second biggest land animal.
It has two big horns on its nose. It eats grass[4] and plants[5].



Giraffe

The giraffe is the tallest land animal. It grows up to five metres tall. It has a very long tongue .
It eats the leaves[6] of acacia trees[7]. It has a very long neck[8].



Hippo

The hippo has short legs. It has a very big mouth and big teeth. It is often in water.
It is good at swimming.

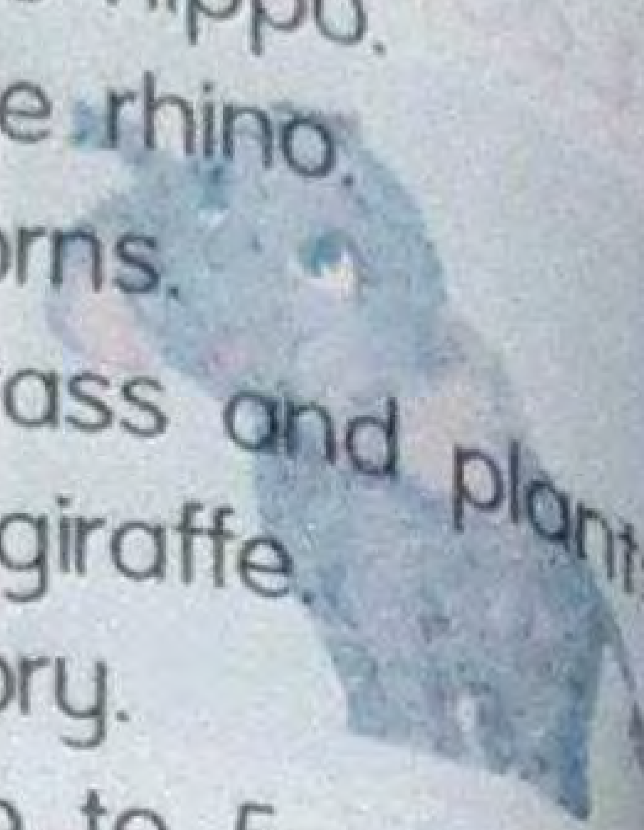
1. يابسة
2. ينمو
3. أمتار
4. عشب
5. نباتات
6. أوراق شجر
7. شجر السنط
8. رقبة

Help your child read about wild animals in Africa.
ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ عن الحيوانات البرية في أفريقيا.

Read and match.

1) Which animal has a long tongue?
2) What is the second biggest land animal?
3) What are tusks made of?
4) Which animal is good at swimming?
5) How tall is a giraffe?
6) What does a rhino have on its nose?
7) Which animal has a long trunk?
8) What does a hippo eat?

a) The hippo.
b) The rhino.
c) Horns.
d) Grass and plants.
e) A giraffe.
f) Ivory.
g) Up to 5 meters.
h) The elephant.





1- ( ) 2- ( ) 3- ( ) 4- ( ) 5- ( ) 6- ( ) 7- ( ) 8- ( )

Look, read and trace



1 I have to draw a picture of an elephant.





2 I have to walk to school today.



3 I had to tidy my books yesterday.



4 Yesterday, I had to walk to the shop.



5 Today, I have to tidy my bedroom.

Help your child express necessity.

ساعد طفلك أن يعبر عن الضرورة.

Language

(have to / has to) + inf. المصدر

- We use (have to / has to) to express necessity in the present.

نستخدم (have to / has to) للتعبير عن الضرورة في المضارع.

- Today, I have to walk to school.
- Today, I have to tidy my books.

had to + inf. المصدر

- We use (had to) to express necessity in the past.

نستخدم (had to) للتعبير عن الضرورة في الماضي.

- Yesterday, I had to tidy my bedroom.
- Yesterday, I had to walk to the shop.

1 Choose the correct word.

1. (Yesterday - Today) I had to walk to school at 7:30.
2. Today, I (have to - had to) tidy my bedroom at 4:00.
3. Yesterday, I (have to - had to) go to the after- school club at 2:00
4. (Yesterday - Today), I have to write about the giraffe at 10:30.
5. Today, I (have to - had to) do my homework at 6:00.

2 Read and complete with:

have to - had to

1. Today, I have to do my homework.
2. Miss Mona said we have to choose an animal.
3. Today, we have to find out about African animals.
4. Yesterday, I had to visit my grandparents at 5:00.
5. Yesterday, I had to draw a picture of an elephant.

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Activities

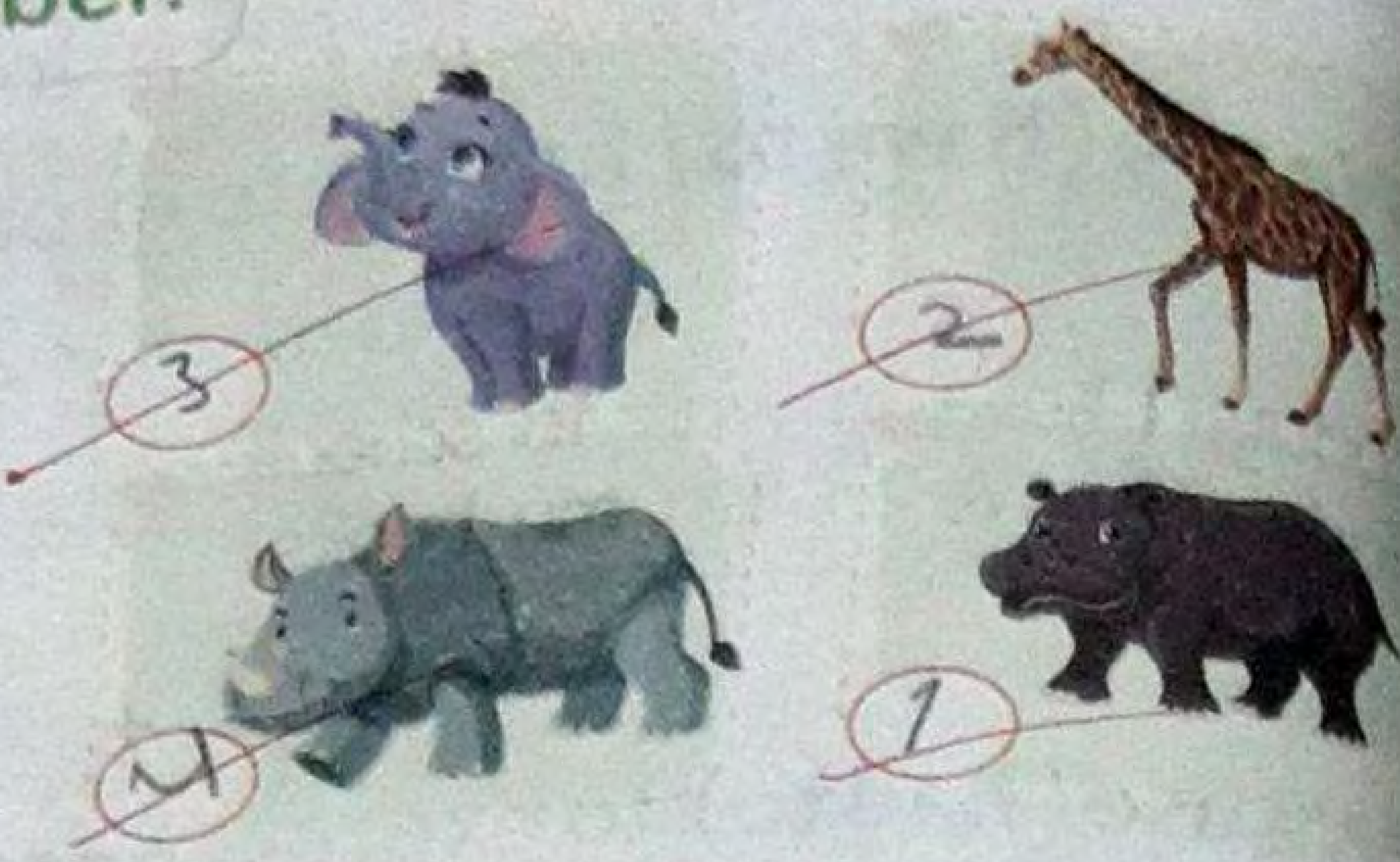
1 Look, read and number.

1 hippo

2 giraffe

3 elephant

4 rhino



2 Look, listen and supply the missing letter.



tong_e　　tr_nk　　t_sks　　h_rns

3 Look, listen and circle.

1 ivory



2 mouth



3 acacia tree



Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

4 Read and put (✓) or (×).

The giraffe is the tallest land animal. It grows up to five metres tall. It has a very long tongue. It eats the leaves of acacia trees.

1. The giraffe is the tallest land animal. (✓)
2. It grows up to 4 metres tall. (×)
3. It eats meat. (×)
4. It has a very long trunk. (×)

5 Read and choose the correct word.

1. The elephant is the biggest (sea - farm - land) animal.
2. The rhino has two big (trunks - tusks - horns).
3. The giraffe has a very big (tongue - trunk - horns).
4. Today, I (have to - had to - has to) tidy my bedroom.
5. (Yesterday - Today) I had to walk to the shop.

6 Read and match.

1. A hippo — a) is the second biggest land animal.
2. A giraffe — b) lives on land and in water.
3. An elephant — c) has a long neck. It eats leaves.
4. The rhino — d) is big and gray. It has two big ears.

1- (b) 2- (c) 3- (d) 4- (a)

Lessons (3 & 4)

- Language use
- My favorite animal

Look, read and trace.




- Hippos run more quickly than rhinos.




- Elephants run less quickly than rhinos.


40 Km/hour


45 Km/hour


48 Km/hour

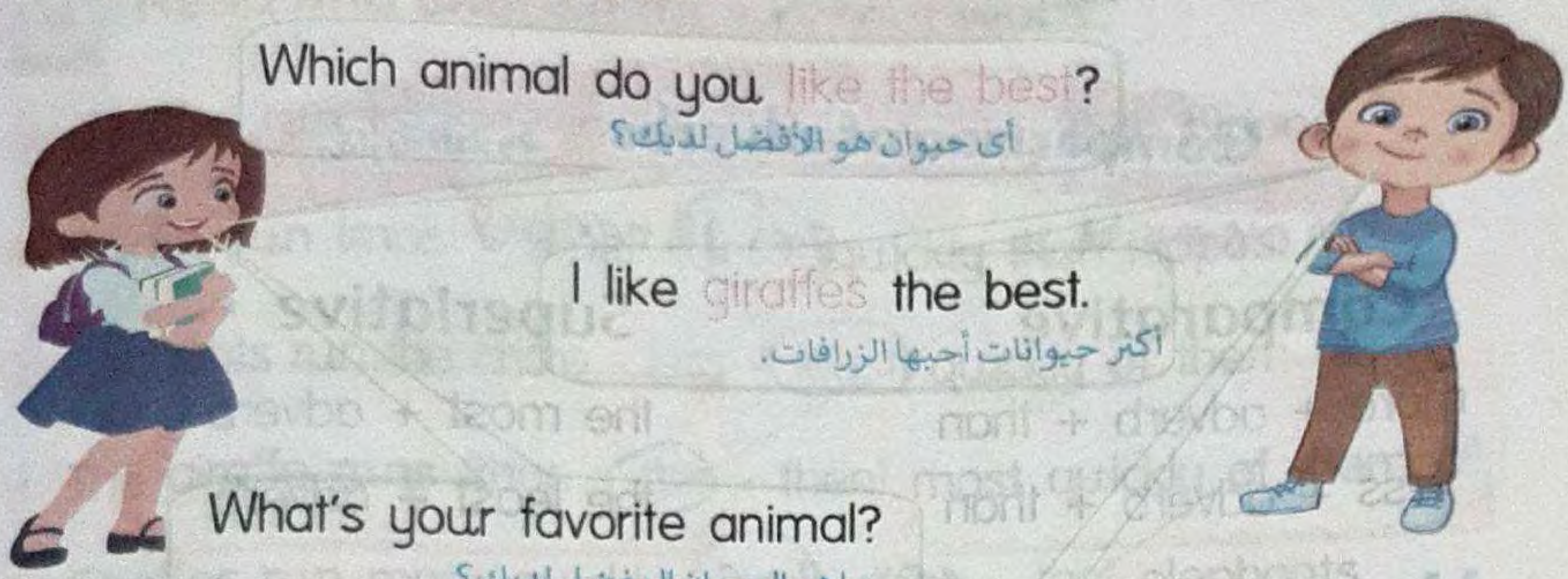

50 Km/hour

- Giraffes run the most quickly of them all.
- Elephants run the least quickly of them all.

Help your child read and trace.

ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ ويتتبع النقاط.

Look, listen and trace.



Which animal do you like the best?

أي حيوان هو الأفضل لديك؟

I like giraffes the best.

أكثر حيوانات أحبها الزرافات.

What's your favorite animal?

ما هو الحيوان المفضل لديك؟

My favorite animal is the hippo.

حيواني المفضل هو فرس النهر.



My name is Aya. I love animals. I want to be a vet[1] because vets help animals to be healthy[2].

My favorite[3] animal is the hippo. They are big and fat[4], but they are very strong[5]. I think they are cute[6], but they are dangerous[7] too. They can run faster than rhinos and they are very heavy[8].

Hippos live near lakes[9] and rivers[10] in Africa[11]. They like swimming and eating plants. They usually live in groups[12]. There can be 100 hippos in one group! My favorite pencil is red and it has pictures of hippos on it.

1. طبيب بيطري
2. بصحة جيدة
3. مفضل
4. سمين
5. قوي
6. لطيف
7. خطير
8. ثقيل
9. بحيرات
10. أنهار
11. أفريقيا
12. مجموعات

Help your child talk about his favorite animal.
ساعد طفلك أن يتحدث عن حيوانه المفضل.

Lessons 3 &4

Language

Comparison of adverbs مقارنة الظروف

enormous Frightening

Comparative	Superlative
more + adverb + than	the most + adverb
less + adverb + than	the least + adverb

dangerous

Usage

- We use comparative adverbs to compare two (actions / verbs) together



Hippos run more quickly than Elephants.



Rhinos run less quickly than hippos.

- We use superlative adverbs to compare (a group of actions together).



Giraffes run the most quickly.
Elephants run the least quickly.

Help your child use comparative and superlative adverbs.
ساعد طفلك أن يستخدم المقارنة والتفضيل مع الظروف.

4 Read and choose the correct word.

1. Giraffes run (most - more - least) quickly than hippos.
2. Rhinos run (most - least - less) quickly than hippos.
3. Elephants run the (more - less - least) quickly of them all.
4. The giraffe runs (than - the - then) most quickly of them all.
5. Giraffes run more quickly (than - then - the) elephants.

2 Read and complete with:

than - more - most - less - the

1. Horses run more .... quickly than the elephants.
2. Hippos run more quickly than .... rhinos.
3. Omar runs the .... most quickly one.
4. Hassan runs the most .... quickly.
5. I run less .... quickly than Ali. He is faster than me.

Activities

1 Look, read and number.

1. The hippo has short legs.
2. The giraffe runs the most quickly.
3. The elephant runs the least quickly.
4. The rhino has two big horns.



2 Look, listen and supply the missing letter.



el _ ph _ nt



hi _ p _ o



rhi _ n _



gir _ ffe



pi _ ture



v _ t



l _ ke



pl _ nt

3 Look, listen and circle.

1. The giraffe is the tallest.



2. Elephants have tusks.



3. Hippos have big mouths.



Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Scanned by TapScanner

4 Read and choose the correct word.

1. Which animal do you like (less - more - best)?
2. Elephants run the (more - least - less) quickly of them all.
3. Rhinos run more quickly (the - than - then) elephants.
4. Giraffes run (then - than - the) most quickly of them all.
5. Hippos live in (pictures - groups - plants).

5 Unscramble the following words to make correct sentences.

1. Elephants - less quickly - run - giraffes - than - .

Elephants run less quickly than giraffes.

2. quickly - run - most - Giraffes - the - .

Giraffes run the most quickly

6 Look at the pictures and complete with:

best - quickly - dangerous





Hippos are dangerous. Ahmed likes giraffes best.

7 Copy the following sentence.

Which animal do you like best?

which animal do you like best

Scanned by TapScanner

Lessons (5, 6 & 7)

- CLIL: Math
- The River Nile
- Nile animals

Look, listen and repeat.



one pound

جنيه واحد

100

one hundred

مائة

1,000

one thousand

ألف



Numbers

أرقام

1000,000

one million

مليون

10,000

ten thousand

عشرة آلاف

100,000

one hundred thousand

مائة ألف

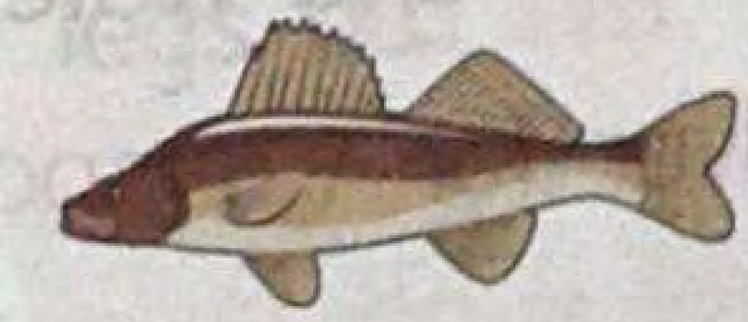
Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك ان يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Look, listen and repeat



crocodile
تمساح



perch
سمكة الفرخ النهري



spiny eel
الثعبان الشوكي



Nile animals
حيوانات النيل



lizard
سحلية



soft-shelled turtle
سلحفاة ذات غطاء أملس



tilapia
سمكة البلطي

Help your child identify Nile animals.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على حيوانات النيل.

Lessons 5,6&7

Look, read and trace.

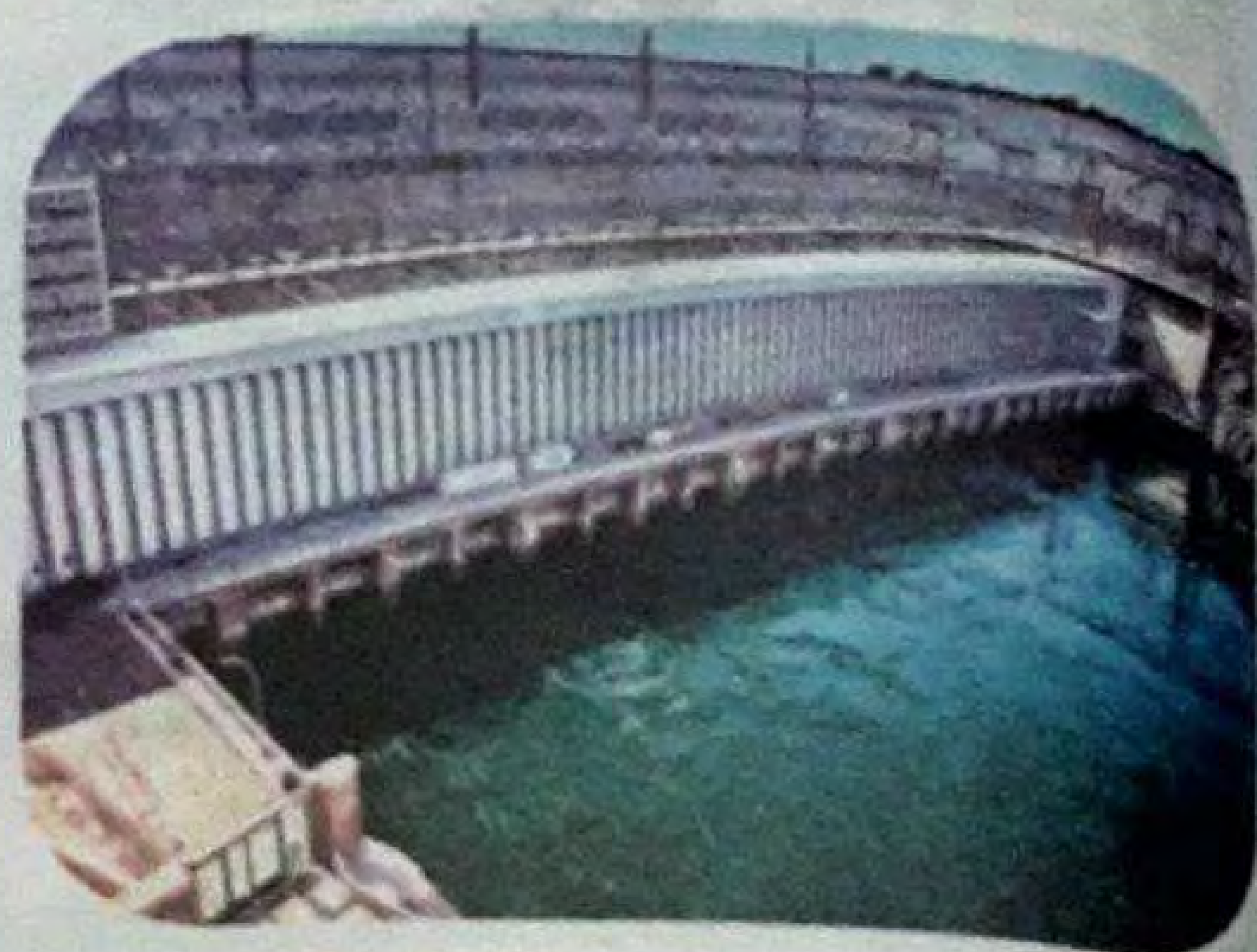


One hundred million people live in Egypt.

Most of the population[1] live next to the River Nile. People[2] need the river for food[3] and water. People also need the river for transport[4].



We have to keep the water in the river clean[5]. Pollution[6] is bad for animals and plants. Lots of plants and animals live in the river. They don't like dirty[7] water.



There are dams[8] in the river. Moving water gives energy[9]. Electricity[10] comes from this energy. People then use the electricity.

1. سكان	2. الناس	3. طعام	4. نقل/مواصلات	5. نظيف
6. تلوث	7. قذر	8. سدود	9. طاقة	10. الكهرباء

Help your child read and trace.

ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ ويتتبع النقاط.

Look, read and trace

Lots of animals live in the River Nile. There are lots of reptiles[1]. The Nile crocodile[2] is the biggest reptile. There are also over one hundred types of fish.



I have a long tail[3] and four short legs. I have lots of teeth and a very big mouth. What am I?

A crocodile



I'm long and thin[4]. I don't have legs but I'm not a reptile. What am I?

A spiny eel



I'm a reptile. I have four short legs and a long tail. I have a long tongue. What am I?

A lizard



I'm good at[5] swimming but I'm not a fish. I have four short legs and a short tail. I'm round[6]. What am I?

A soft-shelled turtle

1. زواحف 2. تمساح النيل 3. ذيل 4. رفيع/نحيف 5. جيد في 6. مستدير

Write the names of animals

Fish	Reptiles
	
	
	

Activities

1 Look, read and number.

1. tilapia
2. crocodile
3. lizard
4. spiny eel

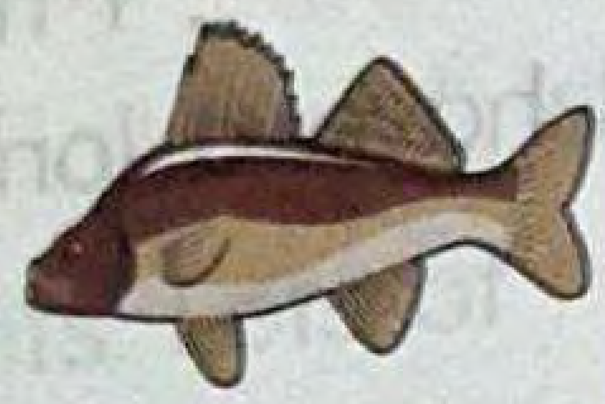





2 Look, listen and supply the missing letter.


p_und


d_m


p_rch


t_rtle

3 Look and tick (✓) the correct sentence.



1. It's a lizard.
2. It's a tilapia.



1. It's ten pounds.
2. It's one pound.

100

1. It's one million
2. It's one hundred.



1. He is clean.
2. He is dirty.

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

4 Read and choose the correct word.

1. Most of the (population - electricity - energy) live next to the River Nile.
2. People need the river for (dirty - food - clean) and water.
3. The water in the river needs to be (clean - dirty - electricity).
4. Animals and plants don't like (dirty - energy - clean) water.

5 Unscramble the following words to make correct sentences.

1. Lots - Nile - live - in - of - the - animals - River - .

Lots of animals live in the River Nile.

2. dams - river - in - There - the - are - .

there are dams in the river

6 Read and put (✓) or (×).

The population of Egypt is one hundred million. People use the River Nile for water, food and transport. There are many dams in the River Nile. Moving water makes energy. The energy makes electricity to be used in people's houses. We have to keep the river clean. Pollution makes the water dirty. Pollution is bad for animals, plants and people.

1. The population of Egypt is 1000,000. (×)
2. There are many dams in the River Nile. (✓)
3. We have to keep the river clean. (✓)
4. Pollution is good for animals. (×)

Lessons (8,9&10)

- Issues: Environmental responsibility
- Language use - Values

Look, listen and repeat.

Environment البيئة


have a bath
يستحم في بانيو


have a shower
يأخذ دُش


turn lights on
يضئ الأنوار


turn lights off
يطفئ الأنوار


walk to school
يمشى إلى المدرسة


drive to school
يقود السيارة إلى المدرسة


throw bottles
يرمي الزجاجات


recycle bottles
يعيد تدوير الزجاجات


save water
يحافظ على الماء


save energy
يحافظ على الطاقة


keep my country clean
أحافظ على بلدى نظيفة

Help your child identify these phrases.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه العبارات.

Look, read and trace.



Hany	:	This bottle is empty[1].
Mom	:	Put[2] it in the recycling bin[3].
Hany	:	Do we have to recycle plastic?
Mom	:	Yes. It is good for the environment[4].
Hany	:	What else do we have to do?
Mom	:	We have to clean the garden[5].
Hany	:	OK. I can do that!
Mom	:	We have to pick up[6] the trash.
Hany	:	Do we have to put the trash in the trash can[7]?
Mom	:	Yes, we do.

1. فارغ
2. ضع
3. سلة مهملات
4. البيئة
5. حديقة
6. يلتقط
7. سلة القمامة

Help your child read and trace.

ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ ويتتبع النقاط.

Lessons 8,9&10

Look, read and put (✓) or (×).

What is best for the environment?

ما هو الأفضل للبيئة؟

We save water by ....



1. having a shower. ☐
2. having a bath. ☐

We save energy by ....



1. turning lights off. ☐
2. walking to school. ☐
3. turning lights on. ☐
4. driving to school. ☐

We keep our country clean by ....



1. recycling plastic bottles. ☐
2. throwing plastic bottles. ☐

Help your child identify how to look after our country.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف كيف نعتني ببلدنا.

Language

Obligation الإلزام/ الضرورة

Form

have to + inf . المصدر

Usage

- We use (have to) to express necessity.

نستخدم (have to) للتعبير عن الضرورة .

- I have to pick up the trash.



- You have to clean the garden.



Negative

don't have to + inf. المصدر

- You don't have to get up early on Friday.



Question

(Yes-No) question

Do + (I / they / you / we / plural noun) + have to + inf. المصدر?

- Do I have to put the trash in the trash can?



- Yes, you do. - No, you don't.

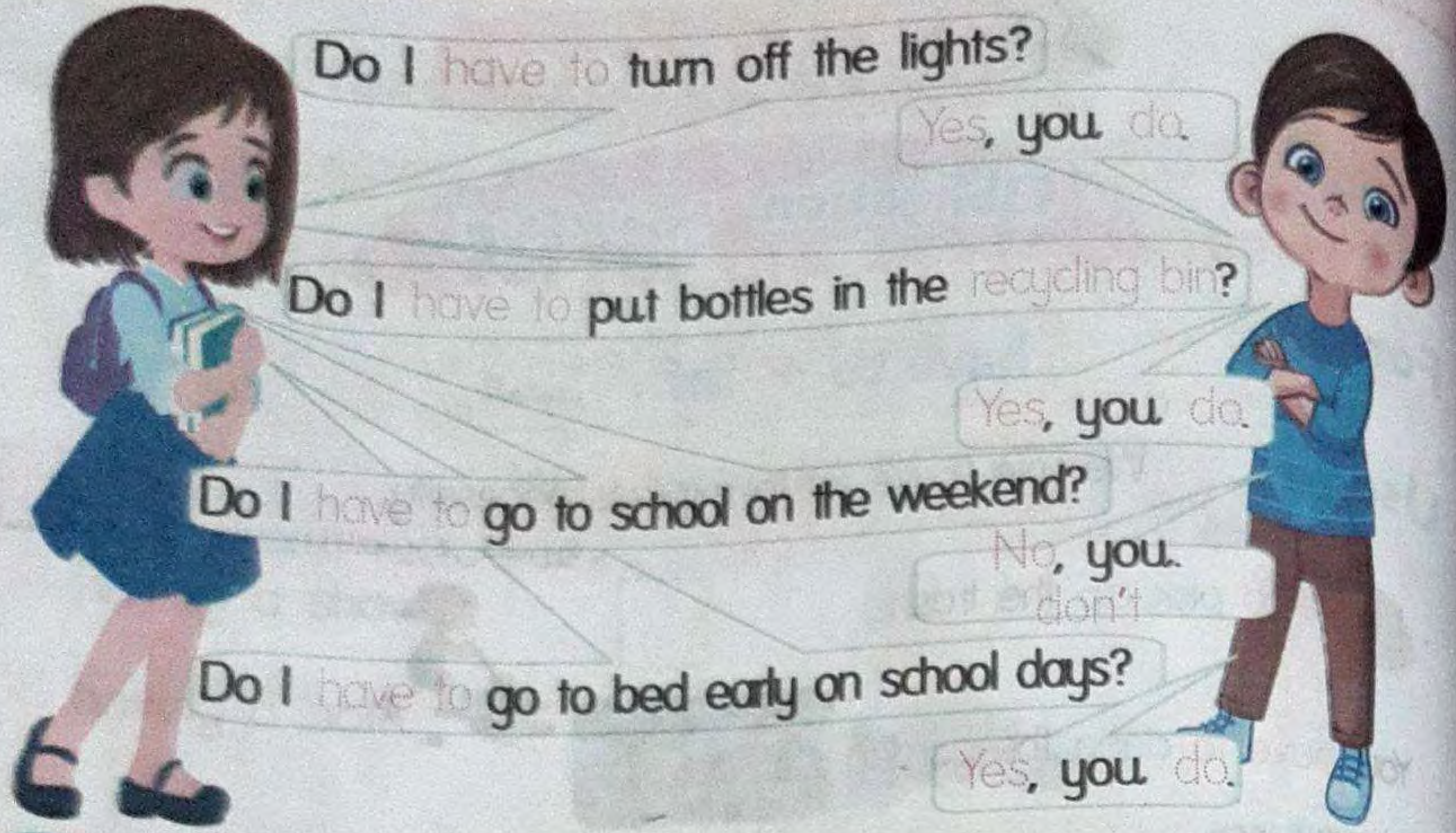


Wh-question

- What do I have to do?
- You have to pick up trash.



Lessons 8,9&10



1 Choose the correct word.

1. What do I have to (do - does - doing)?
2. We (have to - have - has) clean the garden.
3. We have to (pick - picking - picks) up the trash.
4. When do I have to (go - goes - going) to school?
5. I (have to - has to - have) pick up litter and turn off the lights.

2 Read and complete with.

have to - don't have to

1. I have to get up early on school days.
2. I don't have to get up early on Saturday.
3. I have to do homework after school.
4. I don't have to go to school on Friday.
5. I'm not ill. I don't have to go to the doctor.

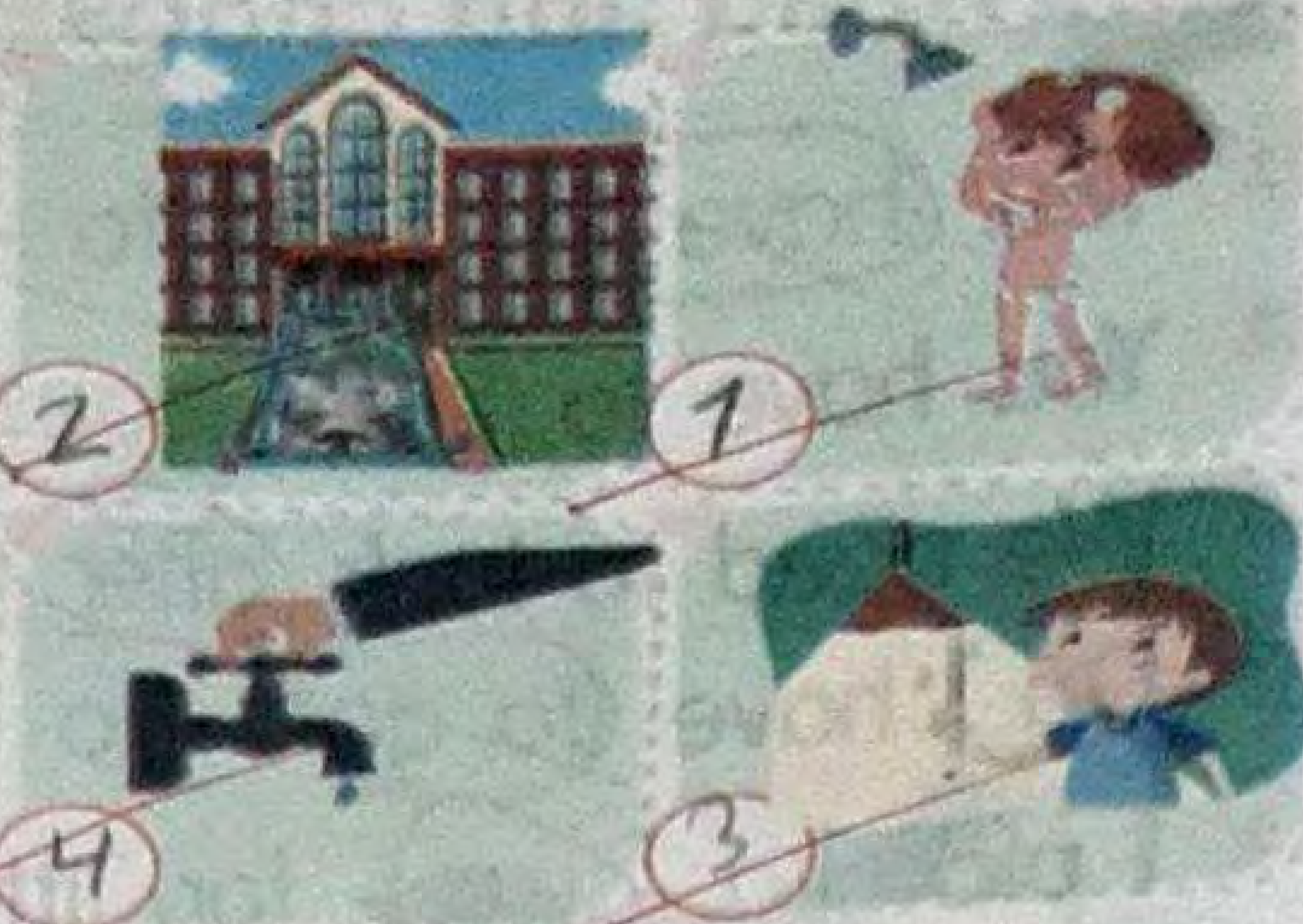
Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Activities

1 Look, read and number.

1. I have a shower. H.w
2. I drive to school.
3. I turn lights on.
4. I save water.



2 Look, listen and supply the missing letter.



b_ttle b_th b_n w_lk

3 Look and tick (✓) the correct sentence.



1. Walk to school. ✓
2. Walk to the the shop.



1. Save energy.
2. Save water. ✓



1. Recycle bottles. ✓
2. Throw bottles.



1. Turn on the lights.
2. Turn off the lights. ✓

Lessons 8,9&10

4 Read and choose the correct word.

Hw

1. You (have to - has to - have) do your school project.
2. You have to (go - goes - going) to school early.
3. We need to look (after - for - at) our country.
4. Do I have (to go - go - going) most quickly of them all?
5. I pick (to - up - for) litter.

5 Unscramble the following words to make correct sentences.

1. river - I - the - clean - .

I clean the river

2. bottles - I - plastic - recycle - .

I recycle Plastic Bottles

6 Look at the pictures and complete with.

dirty - clean - saves





We keep our country clean. He saves water.

7 Copy the following sentence.

Do I have to walk to school?

Do I have to walk to school

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Lessons (11&12)

Learn Phonics with Busy Bee!

Phonics

Keep



fry يقلى fries



fly يطير flies

-y



cry يبكى cries

-ies



dry يجفف dries



try يحاول tries

Help your child recognize and produce the /aɪ/ and /aɪz/ sounds in (y and ies).

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على الأصوات/aɪz/ و /aɪ/ في الحروف (ies و y).

Lessons 11&12

Look, listen and trace.



They fly home.



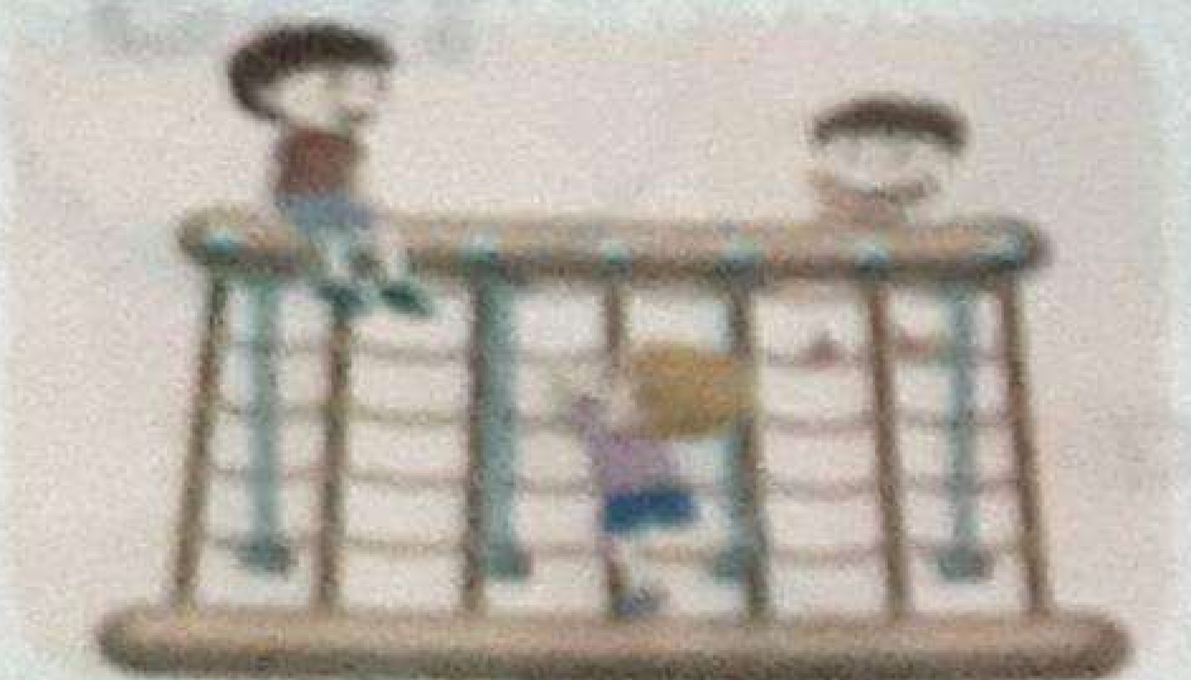
It flies home.



Two girls cry.



One girl cries.



They try hard.



He tries hard.



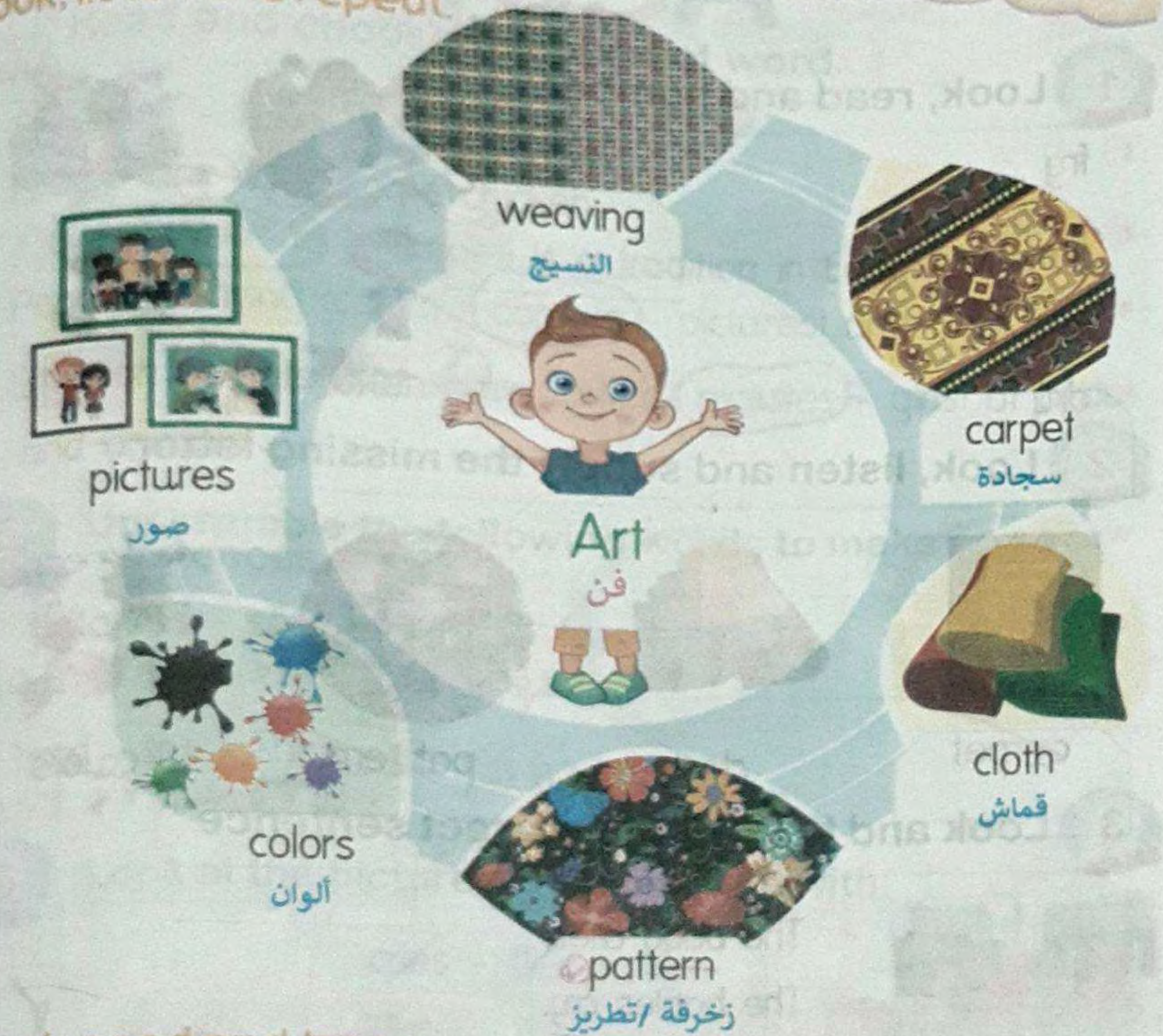
I fry some chicken.



Mom fries some potatoe

Help your child read and trace.

Look, listen and repeat



Look, read and trace.

Weaving is an important[1] tradition[2] in Egypt. People weave carpets and cloth. Different[3] patterns and pictures are made using different colors. Egyptian[4] carpets often have pictures of animals on them.



1. هام 2. تقليد 3. مختلف 4. مصرى

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Activities

1 Look, read and number.

1 fry

2 fly

3 cry

4 dry



2 Look, listen and supply the missing letter.



c_rpet



cl_th



pat_ern



c_lors

3 Look and tick (✓) the correct sentence.



1 The baby cries.

2 The babies cry.



1 They fly home.

2 It flies home.



1 We fry some chicken.

2 He fries some chicken.



1 I dry my hair.

2 He tries hard.

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

4 Read and choose the correct word.

1. She (fries - flies - dries) her hair.
2. I (cry - dry - fry) some chicken.
3. (Color - Weaving - Carpet) is a tradition in Egypt.
4. People weaving (colors - carpets - pictures) and cloth.
5. Egyptian carpets often have (colors - pictures - girls) of birds and animals.

5 Unscramble the following words to make correct sentences.

1. potatoes - some - Mom - fries - .

Mom fries some potatoes.

2. hard - try - They - .

They try hard.

6 Look at the pictures and complete with:

cries - flies - fly



The birds fly ....



The boy cries ....

7 Punctuate the following.

she dries her hair

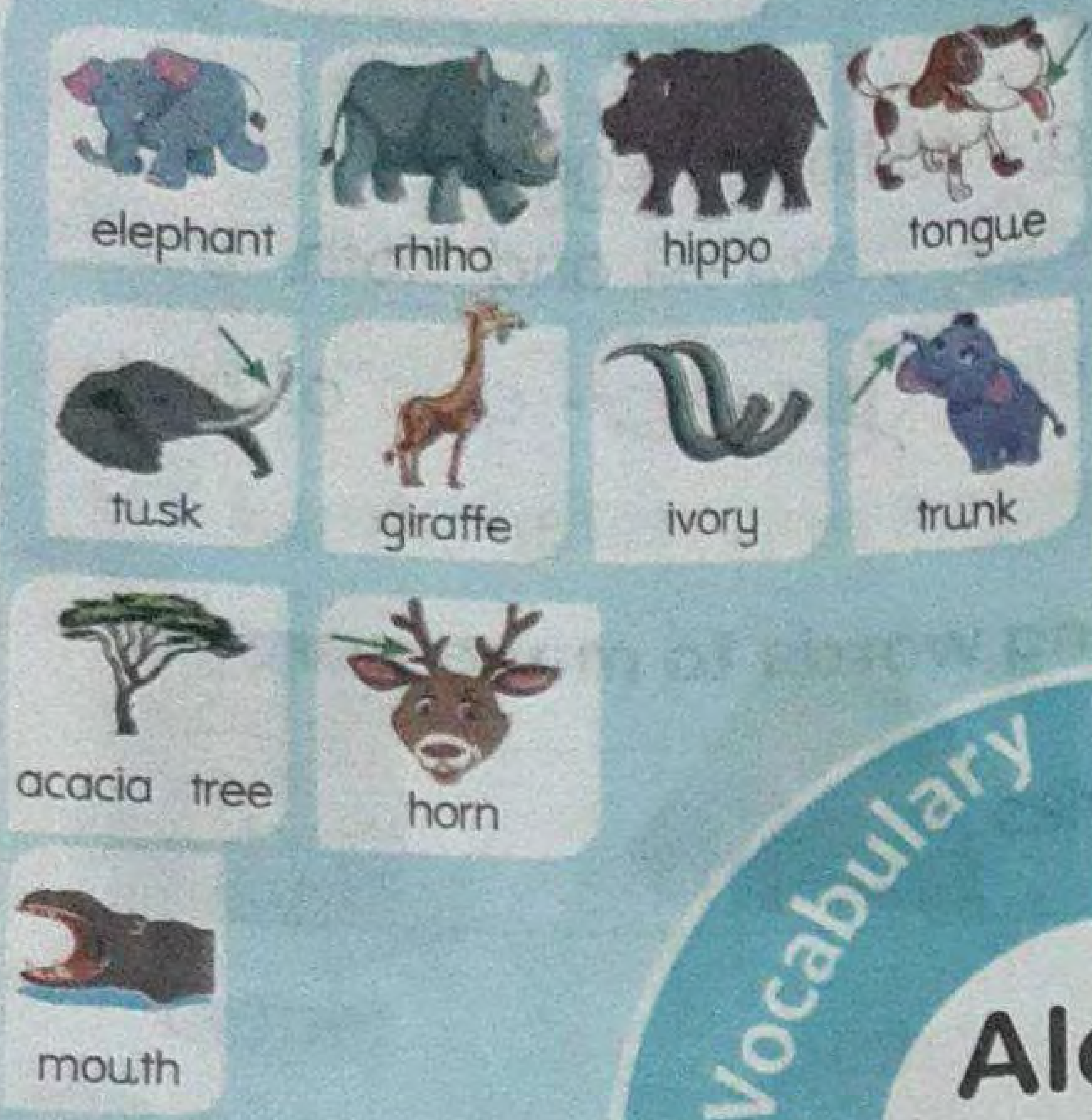
She dries her hair.

Review on Unit (9)

Along the Nile

Vocabulary

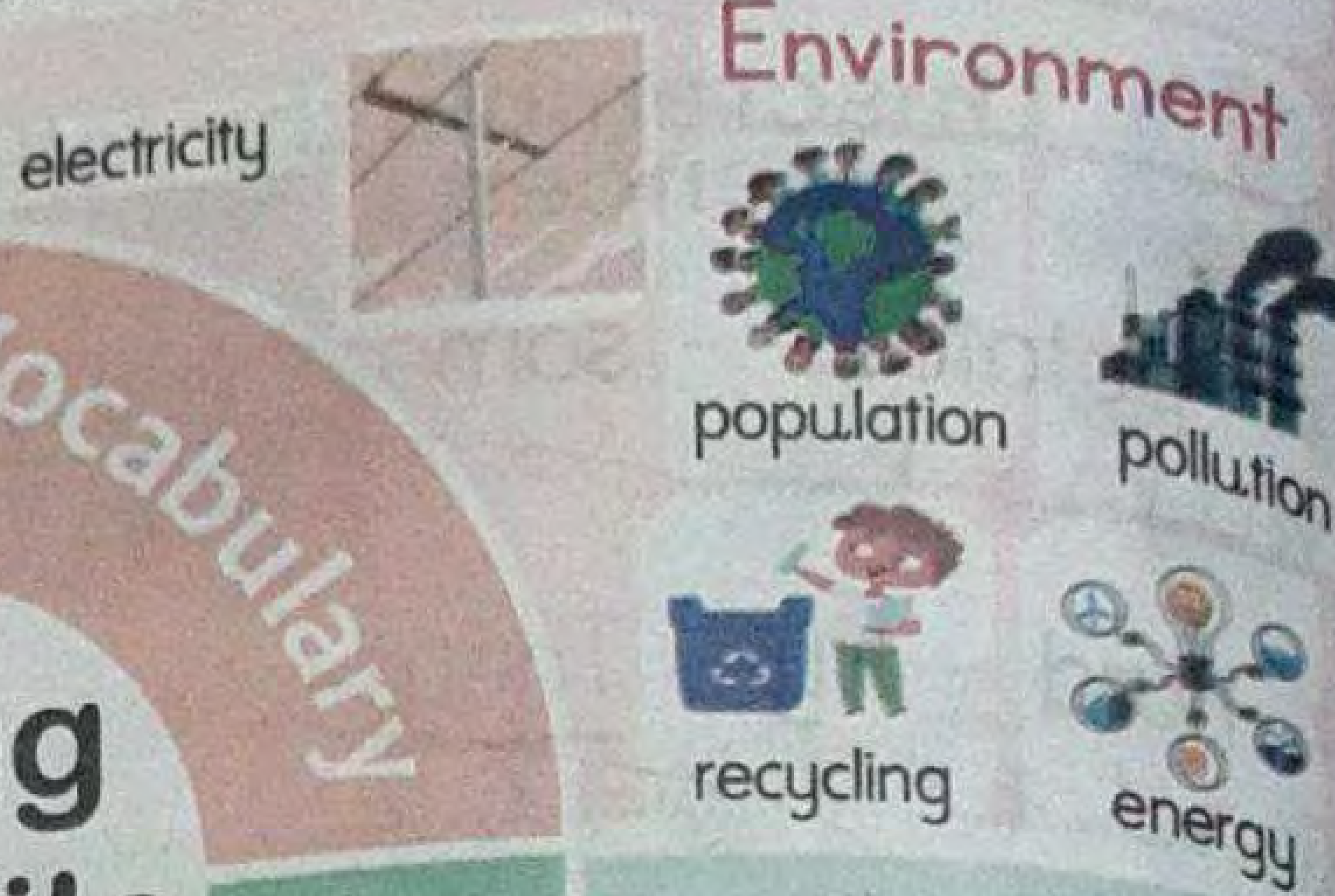
Wild animals



Nile animals



Environment



Phonics

-y -ies



Language

- I have to turn off the lights.
- I don't have to get up early on Fridays.
- Do you have to recycle bottles?
- Yes, I do. - No, I don't.
- I had to walk to the shop yesterday.
- Giraffes run more quickly than hippos.
- Giraffes run the most quickly.

Help your child revise unit (9).

ساعد طفلك أن يراجع الوحدة التاسعة.

Activities on Unit (9)

1 Look, read and number.

1. crocodile
2. hippo
3. lizard
4. rhino



2 Look, listen and supply the missing letter.






t_lapia tr_nk d_m to_gue

3 Read and match.

1. Today, I have to a) short legs.
2. The hippo has b) do my homework.
3. Crocodiles and lizards c) having a shower.
4. We save water by d) are reptiles.

1- ( ) 2- ( ) 3- ( ) 4- ( )

4 Read and choose the correct word.

1. I (had - have to - have) turn off the lights.
2. Giraffes run (more - most - least) quickly than hippos.
3. Elephants have long (tongues - horns - tusks).

H.W

Activities

4. People weave (horns - pictures - carpets).
5. Mom (cries - flies - fries) some potatoes.

5 Read and put (✓) or (✗).

A hippo has a big mouth and big teeth. A giraffe has a long neck and a long tongue. A rhino has two horns on its nose. An elephant has two white ivory tusks.

1. A hippo has a big trunk. (✗)
2. A giraffe has a long tongue. (✓)
3. An elephant has two tusks. (✓)
4. A rhino has two tusks. (✗)

6 Unscramble the following words to make correct sentences.

1. run - more - quickly - hippos - than - Giraffes - .

Giraffes run quickly than hippos.

1. the - clean - beach - We - .

We clean the beach.

7 Look at the pictures and complete with:

dirty - fly - clean





Animals don't like dirty water. The birds fly home.

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Vocabulary

amazing	مذهل	highest temperature	درجة الحرارة العظمى
part	جزء	northwest	شمال غرب
famous for	مشهور بـ	historical	تاريخي
port	ميناء	lowest temperature	درجة الحرارة الصغرى
near	قريب من	long ago	منذ زمن بعيد
factfile	ملف حقائق	Lower Egypt	مصر السفلى (الوجه البحري)
online	على الإنترنت	from around the world	من حول العالم
device	جهاز	digital materials	المواد الرقمية
light	نور / ضوء	learning	تعلم
building	مبنى	center	مركز

Fact file: Alexandria (SB P. 58)

Look, read and trace.

Population[1] : More than 5 million

Location[2] : On the Mediterranean Sea, Lower Egypt, near the River Nile delta



What is the Weather like?

Highest temperature[3] → in August, about 31°C

Lowest temperature → January, about 18°C

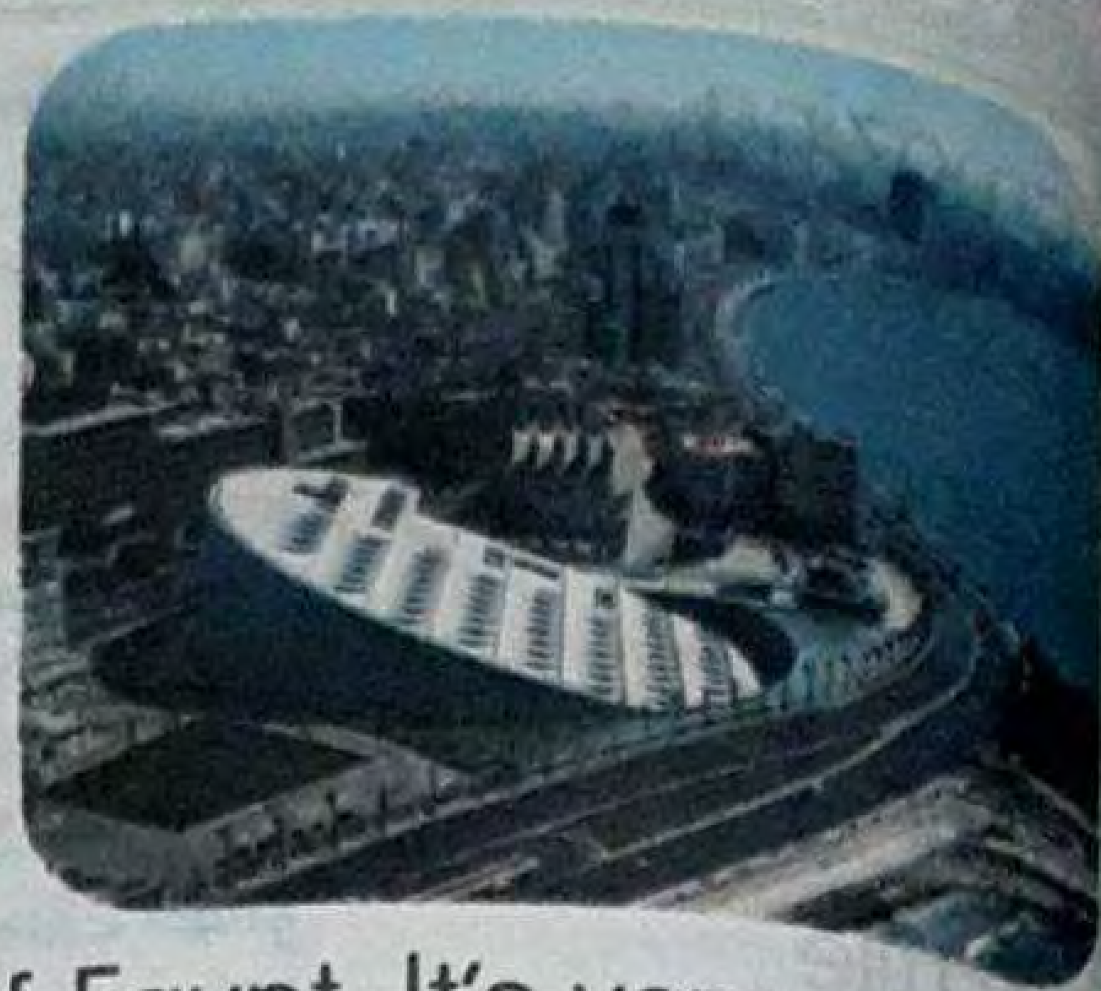
What is it famous for?

Historical[4] and modern monuments, important port

1. السكان 2. الموقع 3. درجة الحرارة 4. تاريخي

Non- fiction reader

Listen and read.



Alexandria is the second biggest city in Egypt. More than 5 million people live there. It's on the Mediterranean Sea, 183 km northwest[1] of Cairo in Lower Egypt. It's near the River Nile delta. It was a very important port long ago, and it is today, too. The weather in Alexandria can be different to other parts of Egypt. It's very warm[2] in summer, at about 31° C. It can be cool in winter, at about 18° C. It's next to the sea and it can be windy. There is sometimes rain, thunder and lightning in winter. It's famous for its amazing history[3]. Lots of people visit Alexandria to see the monuments[4].

1. الشمال الغربي 2. دافيء 3. تاريخ 4. آثار

Look, read and trace.



Qaitbay Fort

قلعة قايتباى

Qaitbay Fort is a citadel next to the sea. It is made of stone. The stones were from a famous lighthouse, the Lighthouse of Alexandria.

In the Library of Alexandria long ago there were important books from all around the world. Now there is the New Library of Alexandria. It's a center for learning with books and digital materials.



The Lighthouse

المنارة



The Library of Alexandria

مكتبة الأسكندرية

Help your child read and trace.

ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ ويتتبع النقاط.

1 Choose the correct word(s).

1 Alexandria is northwest of Cairo. It is ....

a) near the north of Cairo.

b) north and west of Cairo.

2 The Lighthouse is ....

a) a building with a source of light.

b) a device that needs light.

3 Digital materials are ....

a) materials in books.

b) materials online or on the computer.

2 Read again and answer the questions.

1 Is Alexandria the biggest city in Egypt?

....

....

2 Is there thunder and lightning in summer?

....

....

3 Do people visit Alexandria to see the monuments?

....

....

4 Is Qaitbay Fort next to the sea?

....

....

5 What can you do at the Library of Alexandria?

....

....

Non- fiction reader

Vocabulary

Upper Egypt صعيد مصر	city مدينة
temple معبد	

Look, read and trace.



Luxor is a famous city in Upper Egypt. About 500,000 people live there. It is very hot in July, at 41°C. It's warm in January too - it can be 23°C. Luxor is famous for its old monuments and temples.

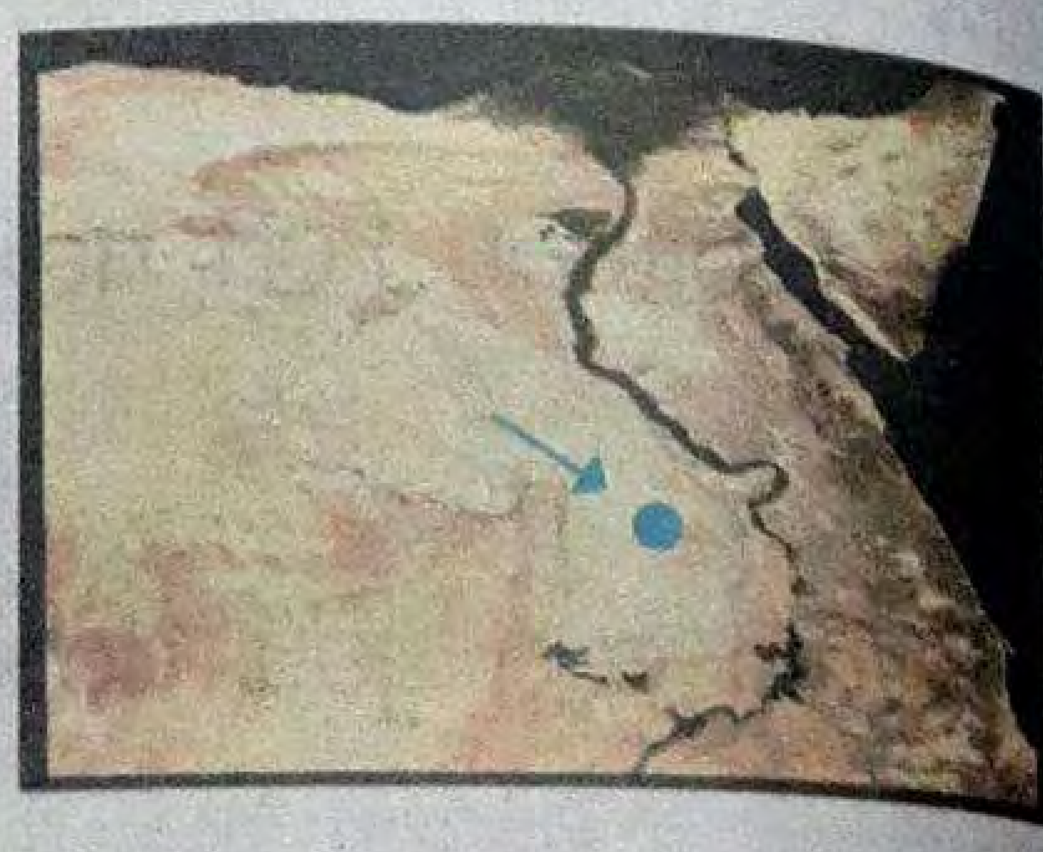
Look, read and complete.

Assiut



Assiut is a big city. About 420,000 people live there. The city is next to the Nile River. August is the hottest month in Assiut. It is sometimes 45°C. In winter, Assiut can be cold. It is sometimes 10°C in January. It is famous for its great Assiut University.

Complete the fact file about Assiut.



1. Population: 420,000
2. Location: ....
3. What is the weather like in summer? ....
4. What is the weather like in winter? ....
5. What is Assiut famous for? ....

Help your child read and complete.
ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ ويكمل.

Activities on Review (3)

1 Look, read and number.

1. We get wool from sheep.
2. I would like to go to Cairo, please.
3. I have to turn off the water.
4. Elephants run the least quickly.



2 Listen and supply the missing letters.


ch_ck_n


v_t


r_ _ny


tr_ _n

3 Look at the pictures and unscramble the letters.

t u r
b t e



a l o
r a i
r d



l u y
c o d



4 Choose the correct word.

1. We get (eggs - wool - water) from chickens.
2. We (have to - has to - don't have) recycle plastic bottles.
3. Weaving is an important (transportation - weather - tradition).

Review (3)

5 Unscramble the following words to make correct sentences.

1. windy - It - very - is - .
2. here - Can - buy - I - ticket - a - ?

6 Look at the pictures and complete with:

bin - off - meat



It's a ....



I have to turn .... the lights.

7 Read and put (✓) or (✗).

Weaving is an important tradition in Egypt. People weave carpets and cloth. Different patterns and pictures are made by using different colors. Egyptian carpets often have pictures of animals on them.

1. Weaving is not important in Egypt. ( )
2. People use different colors to make different patterns and pictures. ( )
3. Egyptian carpets have pictures of computers on them. ( )
4. People weave tables and chairs. ( )

8 Copy the following sentence.

We keep our country clean.

....

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Unit 10 At the supermarket



Unit Ten Objectives

Lessons (1-2)

- To talk about food — أن يتحدث عن الطعام
- To talk about prices — أن يتحدث عن الأسعار
- To talk about what people like, love, hate and enjoy doing — أن يتحدث عما يحب و يكره ويستمتع الناس بفعله

Lesson (3)

- To talk about shopping — أن يتحدث عن التسوق
- to review the past simple affirmative and question forms — أن يراجع الماضي البسيط في صيغتي الإثبات و السؤال

Lessons (4&5)

- To talk about money — أن يتحدث عن المال
- To understand prices — أن يفهم الأسعار
- To work with addition and subtraction — أن يحل مسائل الجمع و الطرح

Lessons (6&7)

- To talk about quantity — أن يتحدث عن الكمية
- To write a recipe — أن يكتب وصفة طعام
- To use some and any to talk about quantity — أن يستخدم any /some للحديث عن الكمية

Lessons (8&9)

- To talk about communication by email or through letters — أن يتحدث عن التواصل عن طريق البريد الإليكتروني أو الخطابات
- To understand the layout of a letter — أن يفهم تصميم خطاب
- To understand the layout of an email — أن يفهم تصميم البريد الإليكتروني

Lessons (10&11)

- To recognize and produce the diphthongs/ɪə/ear and /eə/ air — أن يتعرف و ينطق تتابع حرفي العلة في ear/air
- To talk about people who are important in our community — أن يتحدث عن أشخاص مهمين في مجتمعنا

Lessons (1& 2)

- Vocabulary
- Language use

Vocabulary

Look, listen and repeat.



stall
كشك



supermarket
سوبر ماركت



store
متجر



At the supermarket
في السوبر ماركت





check out
مكان دفع الحساب



market
سوق



cheap
رخيص



expensive
غالي

Lessons 1&2

Listen, read and act.



listen to music
يستمع إلى الموسيقى



play sport
يلعب رياضة



make a cake
يصنع كيك



Actions
أفعال



read magazines
يقرأ مجلات



watch television
يشاهد التلفاز



eat ice cream
يأكل آيس كريم



speak English
يتحدث الإنجليزية



travel by bus
يسافر بالأتوبيس

Help your child identify these actions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الأفعال.

Look, read and act.



Hana	:	I like shopping[1] at the supermarket with Mom and Dad.
Dad	:	We need to buy some milk.
Mom	:	What do you have, Hana?
Hana	:	I have some bananas, because they are healthy[2].
Hany	:	I prefer[3] eating cake!
Dad	:	Not today[4], Hany!

1. التسوق 2. صحي 3. يفضل 4. اليوم

Help your child read and act.

ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ ويمثل الحوار.

Lessons 1&2

Look, read and trace.



Amira and her mom are looking at[1] a stall in the market. The fruit[2] is cheap.



Youssef and his dad are in a store. The televisions[3] and computers are expensive.



They're buying[4] lots of different things at the supermarket. They're paying[5] for them at the check out.

1. ينظر إلى 2. فاكهة 3. تليفزيونات 4. يشتري 5. يدفع

Read and match.

1. People sell things on this at a market.
2. Something that costs a lot of money is
3. Different people sell many things here.
4. A big store that sells many things.
5. This is where you pay for your shopping.
6. Something that doesn't cost a lot of money is
7. A building where you can buy things.

a) supermarket
b) expensive
c) cheap
d) store
e) check out
f) market
g) stall

1- ( ) 2- ( ) 3- ( ) 4- ( ) 5- ( ) 6- ( ) 7- ( )

Help your child read and trace.

ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ ويتتبع النقاط.

Language

These verbs are usually followed by the (-ing) form.

like يحب, enjoy يستمتع, love يحب,
prefer يفضل, don't like لا يحب, hate يكره) + (v. + ing)

e.g. I like making cakes.
My grandma doesn't like drinking coffee.
I love seeing my cousins!
My parents hate traveling by train.
I prefer cooking.



Do you enjoy shopping?

Yes, I do. Do you enjoy cooking?

No, I don't. I prefer reading.



Read and choose the correct word.

1. I prefer (shop - shopping).
2. My sister loves (listening - listen) to music.
3. My parents hate (travel - traveling) by train.
4. My friend Mariam doesn't like (eating - eat) pizza.
5. Grandpa enjoys (doing - to do) crosswords.

Help your child talk about what people like, love, hate and enjoy doing.
ساعد طفلك أن يتحدث عما يحب ويكره ويستمتع الناس بفعله.

Activities

1 Look, read and number.

1. supermarket
2. stall
3. store
4. market






2 Look, listen and supply the missing letter.








expens_ve ch_ap che_k out c_ke

3 Listen and circle.

1. watch television






2. play sport





3. eat ice cream





4 Read and choose the correct word.

1. I like (read - reads - reading) magazines.

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

2 She enjoys (shopping - shop - shops).

3 Nada likes (playing - speaking - watching) English.

4 We love eating (sport - ice cream - television).

5 He hates (listening - listen - listens) to music.

5 Read and match.

1 Grandpa likes drinking — a) Yes, I do.

2 Do you enjoy shopping? — b) are in a store.

3 We like visiting our — c) coffee.

4 Youssef and his dad — d) grandparents.

1- (c) 2- (a) 3- (d) 4- (b)

6 Unscramble the following words to make correct sentences.

1 expensive - televisions - The - are - .

The televisions are expensive.

2 need - We - to - milk - some - buy - .

We to buy some milk

7 Copy the following sentence.

Reem and Radwa love shopping.

Reem and Radwa love shopping

Lesson (3)

- Reading
- Language use

keep

Vocabulary

Look, listen and repeat.

chemist's



bookstore
مكتبة لبيع كتب



bakery
مخبز



sandwich
ساندوتش



cheese
جبن (جبنة)



butcher's
محل جزارة



Going shopping
الذهاب للتسوق





bread
خبز



present
هدية



clothes store
محل ملابس



closed
مغلق



shoe store
محل أحذية

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Look, read and trace. Then act



Dad :	What did you do today[1]?
Lara :	I went shopping with Aunt Nermeen.
Dad :	Oh, that's nice[2]. Where did you go?
Lara :	We went to the market to buy some fruit. Then we went to a shoe store because[3] Aunt Nermeen wanted some new shoes.
Dad :	Oh, I hate shopping for shoes!
Lara :	Me too! Aunt Nermeen tried on[4] lots of different shoes.
Dad :	Did she buy any?
Lara :	Yes, she did. They were cheap, so she bought two pairs[5]. She likes shoes!

1. اليوم 2. لطيف 3. لأن 4. يقيس 5. زوجين من

Look, read and trace



I went shopping with my mom. We went to the bookstore because I needed a book for school.



I went shopping with my dad. We went to the bakery because we wanted to buy some bread.

Help your child read and trace, then act.

ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ ويتتبع النقاط، ثم يمثل الحوار.

Lesson 3



I went shopping with my brother. It's Mom's birthday, so we wanted to buy her a present.



I went shopping with my grandma. We went to the butcher's, but it was closed.

Language

Conjunctions الروابط

Because → shows reason. لأن ← تبين السبب

- I didn't take any photos because I didn't have my camera.

So → shows result. لذلك ← تبين النتيجة

- It was windy yesterday, so we didn't go to the park.

But → shows contrast. لكن ← تبين التناقض

- I don't like swimming, but I like running.

And → shows addition. و ← تفيد العطف و الإضافة

- We visited the museum and we saw lots of things.

Help your child understand these conjunctions.
ساعد طفلك أن يفهم هذه الروابط.

Choose the correct word.

1. I was hungry, (so - but - because) I ate some bread.
2. We didn't go to school yesterday (because - and - but) it was Friday.
3. Seif likes reading books, (but - so - and) magazines.
4. Fatima loves playing tennis, (because - but - and) she doesn't like playing basketball.
5. I can't play basketball (so - because - and) I'm short.

Activities

1 Look, read and number.

1. sandwich
2. butcher's
3. present
4. bakery

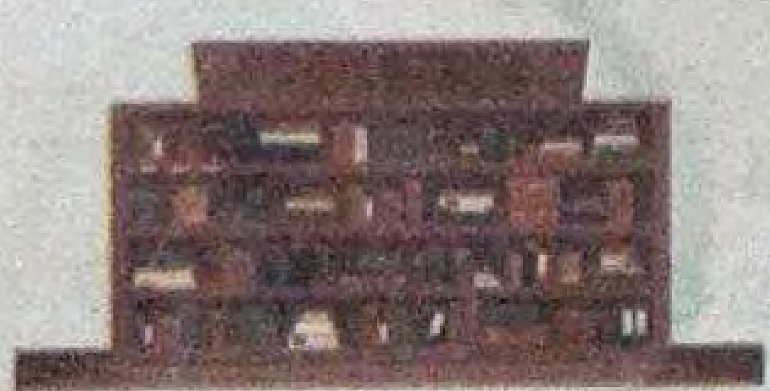






2 Look, listen and supply the missing letter.







cl_sed bookst_re che_se b_ead

Lesson 3

H.W

3 Look at the pictures and complete with:

butcher's - present - bakery





We buy bread at the bakery We wanted to buy a Present

4 Read and choose the correct word.

H.W

1. We went to the bakery (because - and - so) we needed to buy bread.
2. I was hungry, (but - so - because) I ate a sandwich.
3. I don't like shopping, (and - but - so) I like cooking.
4. We went to the supermarket to buy some cheese (and - so - because) some fruit.
5. Hassan went to the butcher's, (so - but - because) it was closed.

5 Unscramble the following words to make correct sentences.

1. went - with - Mennah - shopping - mom - her - .

Mennah went shopping with her mom

2. like - Ali - shopping - doesn't - .

Ali doesn't like shopping.

6 Punctuate the following sentence.

we buy meat at the butcher s

We buy meat at the butcher's.

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Lessons (4 & 5)

- Vocabulary
- Speaking
- Math

Vocabulary

Look, listen and repeat.

Keep



coins
عملات معدنية



notes
نقود ورقية



minus
ناقص (للطرح)

Money



owe
يدين



plus
زائد (للجمع)

cheque

شيك



change
باقي/ فكة

Bank notes

عملات ورقية

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Numbers

1	2	3	4	5
one	two	three	four	five
6	7	8	9	10
six	seven	eight	nine	ten
11	12	13	14	15
eleven	twelve	thirteen	fourteen	fifteen
16	17	18	19	20
sixteen	seventeen	eighteen	nineteen	twenty

10	20	30	40	50
ten	twenty	thirty	forty	fifty
60	70	80	90	100
sixty	seventy	eighty	ninety	hundred

Help your child revise numbers.

ساعد طفلك أن يراجع الأرقام.

Look, read and act



How much is this rice? كم ثمن هذا الأرز؟

It's 12 LE. ثمنه ١٢ جنيهًا

I have 20 LE. لدي عشرون جنيهًا.

So, I owe you 8 LE change. Here you are.
Here's a 5 LE note and 3 LE coins.

إذًا أنا مدين لك بـ٨ جنيهات باقية. تفضلي، ها هي ٥ جنيهات ورقية و ٣ جنيهات معدنية.

Thank you! أشكرك!



How much does it cost? كم يتكلف؟



It costs 12 LE. إنه يتكلف ١٢ جنيهًا



Help your child ask and answer about price.
ساعد طفلك يسأل ويجيب عن السعر.

Lessons 4&5

Count and read

addition
جمع

18 + 5 = 23

Eighteen plus five is twenty-three.

subtraction
طرح

70 − 20 = 50

Seventy minus twenty is fifty.

Look, count and write.





How much does it cost?

...... + ... + ... = ... LE

You have 20 LE. How much change do you get?

20 − ...... = ... LE





How much does it cost?

...... + ... + ... = ... LE

You have 50 LE. How much change do you get?

50 − ...... = ... LE

Help your child work with addition and subtraction.
ساعد طفلك أن يجمع ويطرح.

Activities

1 Look, read and number.

1. plus
2. minus
3. coins
4. notes






2 Look, listen and supply the missing letter.


th_rty


fif_y


se_enty


ch_nge

3 Read and put (✓) or (✗).

1. Twenty four plus ten is thirty-four.
2. Eighty plus five is twenty-two.
3. It's a five LE note.



4. (17+3= 20) is an addition.

4 Read and choose the correct word.

1. How (old - much - many) does it cost?

Lessons 4&5

2. This is a 10 LE (coin - note). 
3. Twenty plus ten is (thirty - thirteen - three).
4. Ten (plus - addition - minus) seven is three.
5. 15+6= (twenty - twelve - twenty one)

5 Unscramble the following words to make correct sentences.

1. much - the - juice - How - is - orange - ?

....

2. has - He - three - coins - one pound - .

....

6 Read and put (✓) or (×).

Layan went shopping with her mom. They bought banan and oranges. Layan likes bananas the best. Then they bou tomatoes and carrots. Layan was very happy.

1. Layan went shopping with her dad. (×)
2. They bought tomatoes and carrots first. (×)
3. Layan likes bananas the best. (✓)
4. Layan was very happy. (✓)

7 Copy the following sentence.

He has three one pound coins.

....

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

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Lessons (6&7)

- A trip to the supermarket
- Let's go shopping!

Vocabulary

Look, listen and repeat.



melon
بطيخه



rice
أرز



yogurt
زبادي



bread
خبز



recipe
وصفة طعام



fruit salad
سلطة فواكه





chicken
دجاج



grapes
عنب



tomatoes
طماطم



onions
بصل



cucumbers
خيار

Lessons 6&7

Look, read and trace.



Mazen : Mom, can we make a fruit salad?

Mom : Yes, that's a good idea[1]. What do we need?

Mazen : I have a recipe. We need three bananas, four oranges and some grapes.

Mom : Ok. We have five bananas. We have one orange, but we don't have any grapes. Is there anything else[2]?

Mazen : Yes, we need some[3] apple juice.

Mom : We have lots of apple juice.

Mazen : Great[4] ! And we need a melon.

Mom : Let me see ... no, we don't have a melon.

1. فكرة جيدة 2. أي شيء آخر 3. بعض من 4. رائع

Help your child read and trace.

ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ ويتتبع النقاط.

Look, read and trace.



Mazen : Here are the oranges.
Mom : How many[1] oranges do we need?
Mazen : We need four oranges. We have one at home, so that's three oranges. 1, 2, 3.
Mom : What else[2] do we need?
Mazen : Grapes - here are the grapes.
Mom : And a melon - that's a nice one.
Mazen : Let's get some yogurt, too[3].
Mom : Yes, good idea!

1. كم عدد
2. و ماذا أيضا
3. أيضا

Man : Hello. I'd like some rice, please[1].
Storekeeper[2] : Here's the rice. Is one bag[3] OK?
Man : Yes, thank you. I also need four apples.
Storekeeper : 1, 2, 3, 4 - here you are. Is there anything else?
Man : Yes, I need some milk and some bread.
Storekeeper : Here's some milk, but I don't have any bread.
Man : That's OK. I can go to the bakery.
Storekeeper : OK, so the rice is 12 LE, the apples are 8 LE and the milk is 5 LE. That's 25 LE.
Man : Here's 50 LE.
Storekeeper : So I owe[4] you 25 LE change. Here you are!
Man : Thank you. Goodbye[5]!

1. من فضلك
2. بائع في محل
3. كيس
4. مديون
5. مع السلامة

Help your child read and trace.
ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ ويتتبع النقاط

Lessons 6&7

Read and trace.



Miss Dina	:	Hello. I'd like some bread, please.
Storekeeper	:	Here's the bread. Is one loaf[1] OK?
Miss Dina	:	Yes, thank you. I also need three onions.
Storekeeper	:	1, 2, 3 onions - here you are. Is there anything else?
Miss Dina	:	Yes, I need a chicken, a bag of rice, and some butter.
Storekeeper	:	Here's one chicken, and a bag of rice, but I don't have any butter[2].
Miss Dina	:	That's OK.
Storekeeper	:	OK, so the bread is 6 LE, the onions are 2 LE, the chicken is 25 LE and the rice is 6 LE. That's 39 LE.
Miss Dina	:	Here's 50 LE.
Storekeeper	:	So I owe you 11 LE change. Here you are!
Miss Dina	:	Thank you. Goodbye!

1. رغيف 2. زبدة

Help your child read and trace.
ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ ويتتبع النقاط.

Activities

1 Look, read and number.

1. bread
2. grapes
3. onions
4. yogurt









2 Look, listen and supply the missing letter.



r_ce



tom_toes



c_cumbers



ch_cken

3 Look and tick (✓) the correct sentence.



a. It's an onion.

b. It's a melon.



a. I like cucumbers.

b. I like fruit salad.



a. Here's 50 LE.

b. Here's 100 LE.

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.



a. It's a recipe. ✓

b. It's rice.

H - 6

4 Read and choose the correct word.

1. How many (apple - oranges - melon) do we need?
2. Let's get (an - any - some) yogurt.
3. (Cucumbers - Figs - Onions) are fruit.
4. I'd like (any - some - a) rice, please.
5. I owe you 25 LE (change - list - recipe).

5 Look at the pictures and complete with:

potatoes - storekeeper - cheese





He is a storekeeper. We need some Potatoes

6 Unscramble the following words to make correct sentences.

1. need - We - cheese - some - .

We need some cheese

2. don't - any - have - I - bread - .

I don't have any bread

7 Punctuate the following sentence.

here's 10 le change here's 10 le change

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Lessons (8 & 9)

- Reading Communication
- Reading and writing

Vocabulary

Look, listen and repeat.



post a letter
يرسل خطاب



email
بريد إلكترونى



stamp
طابع بريد



press "send"
يضغط على «إرسال»



Communication
التواصل





letter
خطاب



informal
غير رسمي



formal
رسمي



envelope
ظرف/ مظروف



address
عنوان سكن

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Lessons 8&9

Look, read and trace.

The difference between a letter and an email



A letter is usually[1] formal. You write a letter on paper[2] and you put it in an envelope. You write the address on the envelope, and you put[3] a stamp on it. Then you post the letter.

1. عادة 2. ورق 3. تضع



An email can be formal or informal. You can send an email to your friend quickly[1]. You write it on a computer or a phone[2]. You type[3] in the email address, write the email, and press "Send"!

1. بسرعة 2. تليفون 3. يكتب على آلة

Read and trace.

1- Start a letter with "Dear" and the person's name.

ابدأ خطابك بكلمة "Dear" و اسم الشخص المرسل إليه.

2- Finish a letter with "Yours sincerely" and your name.

انهِ خطابك بـ "Yours sincerely" و اسمك.

Help your child identify the layout of letter and an email.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على تنسيق الخطاب والبريد الإلكتروني.

Look, read and trace.

A model letter

Dear Mr Gamal,
Thank you for letting us come to your store on our school trip. It was very interesting[1] and I learned a lot about how to make crafts[2]. You have lots of interesting products[3] from all over Egypt. My favorite things were the colored baskets. I would like to have a store when I am older because I think it would be fun.
Yours sincerely[4],
Wael Habib

1. شيق 2. حرف 3. منتجات 4. المخلص لك

Read and trace.

1- Start an email with "Hi" and the person's name.

ابدأ بريدك الإلكتروني بكلمة "Hi" و اسم الشخص المرسل إليه.

2- Finish an email with "Love" or "Bye" and your name.

انهي بريدك الإلكتروني بكلمة "Love" / "Bye" و اسمك .

A model email

To sara@mail.one
Subject: Our party
Hi Sara,
We're having a family party[1] on 14th June because it's my grandma's birthday . My mom says I can ask a friend. Can you come? I hope[2] so!
Love,
Nesma

1. حفلة 2. يأمل / يتمنى

Help your child read and trace.
ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ ويتتبع النقاط.

Activities

1 Look, read and number.

1. email
2. letter
3. envelope
4. stamp



2 Look, listen and supply the missing letter.



ad_ress



f_rmal



p_st



s_nd

3 Read and match.

1	It was a very	a)	with "Dear".
2	Start a letter	b)	interesting trip.
3	You put a stamp	c)	with "Love".
3	Finish your email	d)	on a letter.

1- ( ) 2- ( ) 3- ( ) 4- ( )

4 Read and choose the correct word.

1. We write a letter on (paper - plastic - stone).
2. We put a/an (envelope - stamp - email) on a letter.
3. We are having a family (part - address - party).

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

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4. Finish a/an (email - letter - note) with "Yours sincerely".
5. An email can be formal or (informal - stamp - address).

5 Read and put (✓) or (×).

We're having a family party on 14th June because it's my grandmother's birthday. My friends Ali and Anas will come to the party.

1. We're having a family party. (✓)
2. It's my grandfather's birthday. (×)
3. The party is in October. (×)
4. My friends Ali and Anas will come to the party. (✓)

6 Unscramble the following words to make correct sentences.

1. is - formal - A letter - usually - .

A letter is usually formal

2. like - a store - I - to - have - would - .

I would like to have a store

7 Copy the following sentence.

Put a stamp on the envelope.

Put a stamp on the envelope

Lessons (10 & 11)

- Learn phonics with Busy Bee!
- CLIL: Social Studies

Phonics

Look, listen and repeat.

air /eə/


hair
شعر


chair
كرسي

ear /ɪə/


beard
لحية


ears
أذنان

Look, read and trace.



- My teacher has long black hair.
- My grandma is sitting on a chair.
- My grandpa has a gray beard.
- My rabbit has long ears.

Help your child recognize and produce the diphthongs /ɪə/ and /eə/.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على نطق الأصوات /ɪə/ و /eə/ .

Vocabulary

Look, listen and repeat.



Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Lessons 10&11

Look, read and trace.



I love my family. I live with my mom, my dad, my brother and my sister. We see our grandparents every weekend[1]. I have an aunt, two uncles, and three cousins[2], too. It's fun when we are all together[3].



At school, there are lots of people who help us. My teacher is very clever. The principal is in charge of[4] the school. There are people to help at lunchtime[5] and breaktime[6], too.

If we are sick[7], people at the hospital help us. There are doctors and nurses to help us get better[8].



We buy things from stores in town. People have lots of different stores, so we can buy the things we need.





Police officers and firefighters keep us safe[9]. They can help in an emergency[10].

1. عطلة الأسبوع	2. أبناء العم	3. معًا / سويًا	4. مسئول عن	5. وقت الغداء
6. وقت الفسحة	7. مريض	8. يتحسن	9. آمن	10. طوارئ

Help your child read and trace.

ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ ويتتبع النقاط.

Activities

1 Look, read and number.

1. hair
2. beard
3. chair
4. ears






2 Look, listen and supply the missing letter.



d_ctor



n_rse



ch_f



pr_nicpal

3 Look, listen and circle.

1. firefighter





2. police officer





3. waiter





Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

4 Read and choose the correct word.

1. (Firefighters - Chefs - Principals) keep us safe.
2. A (nurse - doctor - chef) cooks food.
3. A (principal - police officer - firefighter) is in charge of a school.
4. We buy things from (stations - stores - school).
5. (Chefs - Waiters - Teachers) bring food to our table.

5 Look at the pictures and complete with:

chair - beard - hair





My sister has red ....

My uncle has a ....

6 Unscramble the following words to make correct sentences.

1. rabbit - long - My - has - ears - .

....

2. is - My - a chair - sitting - grandma - on - .

....

7 Punctuate the following sentence.

we live with our families

....

Help your child deal with such questions.

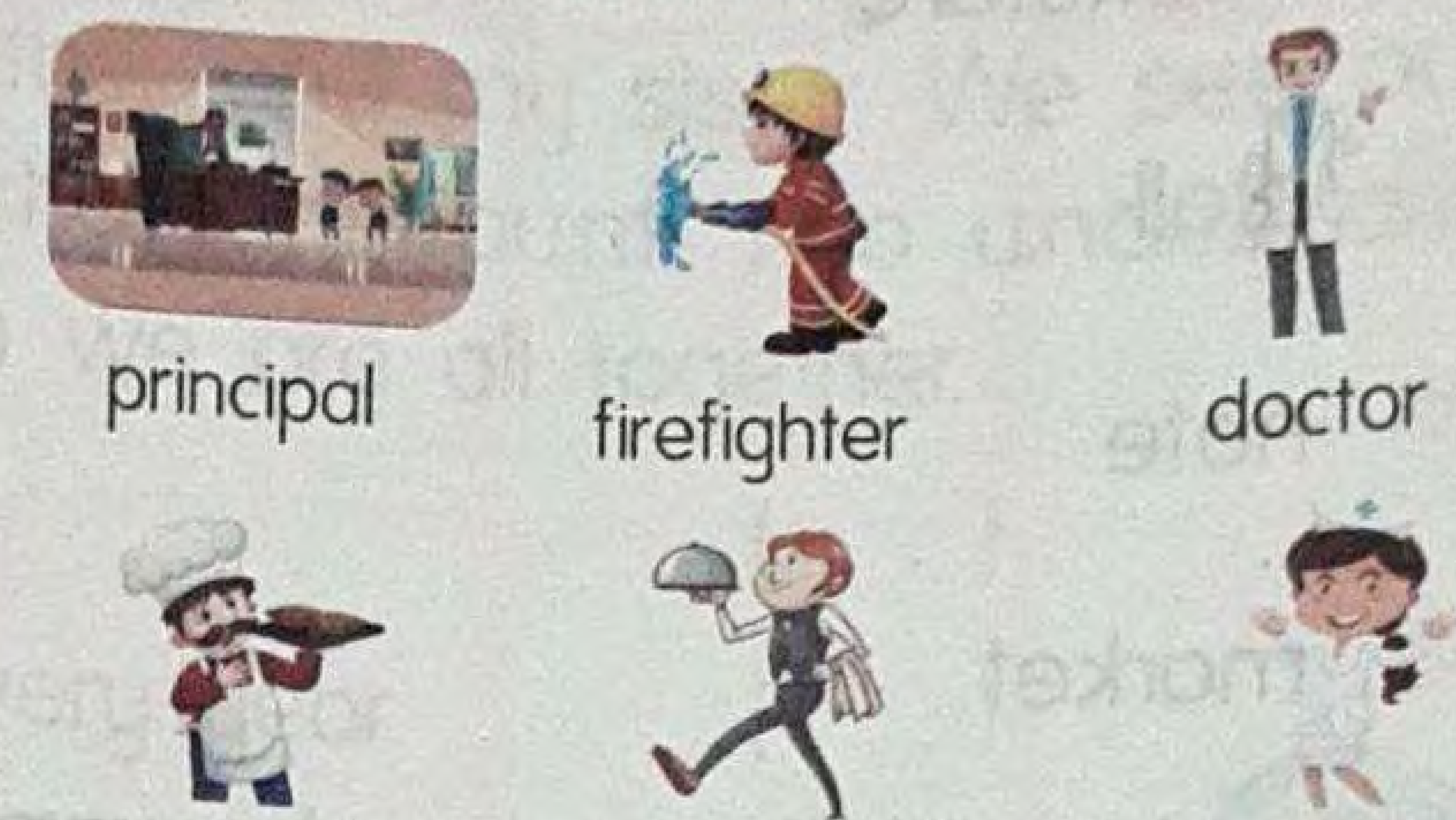
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Review on Unit (10)

Supermarket/ Market



Jobs







air



ear



- I like making cakes.
- She prefers drinking juice.

- I didn't take any photos, because I didn't have a camera.
- It was windy yesterday, so we didn't go to the park.
- I don't like swimming, but I like running.
- We visited the museum, and we saw lots of things.

Activities on Unit (10)

1 Look, read and number.

1. bookstore
2. stall
3. note
4. market






2 Look, listen and supply the missing letter.


ch_f


b_ard


st_mp


co_n

3 Look at the pictures and unscramble the letters.

e t s n p e r



....

b r a k y e



....

r t s o e



....

o i o n n



....

4 Read and choose the correct word.

1. I was hungry, (so - but - because) I made a sandwich.
2. Soad enjoys (watch - watches - watching) television.
3. We buy (bread - onions - meat) at the bakery.
4. Saleh doesn't like (listen - listening - listens) to music.
5. People sell things at the (school - hospital - market).

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

5 Read and put (✓) or (×).

My name is Asmaa. I'm 8 years old. I love my family. I live with my mom, my dad, my brother and my sister. We see our grandparents every weekend. I have an aunt, two uncles and three cousins, too. It's fun when we are all together.

1. Asmaa has three uncles. ( )
2. She sees her grandparents every year. ( )
3. Asmaa is eight years old. ( )
4. She has three cousins. ( )

6 Look at the pictures and complete with:

bookstore - clothes store - butcher's



We buy clothes at the ....



We buy meat at the ....

7 Unscramble the following words to make correct sentences.

1. went - a - We - to - shoe store - .

....

2. like - Does - shopping - dad - ?

....

Unit 11 Let's sing!



Unit Eleven Objectives

Lessons (1&2)

- To identify different musical instruments — أن يتعرف الآلات الموسيقية المختلفة
- To talk about a traditional show — أن يتحدث عن عرض تقليدى
- To talk about the national anthem — أن يتحدث عن النشيد الوطنى

Lessons (3&4)

- To use What...... with nouns to show approval — أن يستخدم ... What مع اسم لاظهار الاستحسان(التعجب)
- To understand the structure He/She wants/asks them to ... — أن يفهم التركيب هو / هى تريد / يسألهم أن....

Lessons (5&6)

- To recognize and produce the letter sounds /str/ and /spr/ — أن يتعرف وينطق أصوات الحروف /spr/ و /str/
- To read a text about Eid al-Fitr — أن يقرأ نصا عن عيد الفطر
- To talk about a special day — أن يتحدث عن يوم خاص

Lesson (7)

- To listen and read about Sham El-Nessim — أن يستمع ويقرأ عن شم النسيم
- To talk about Sham El-Nessim celebrations — أن يتحدث عن احتفالات شم النسيم

Lessons (8&9)

- To understand a text about different types of instruments — أن يفهم نصا عن أنواع الآلات الموسيقية المختلفة
- To identify different instruments from their sounds — أن يتعرف على الآلات الموسيقية المختلفة من أصواتها
- To categorise musical instruments — أن يصنف الآلات الموسيقية

Lessons (10&11)
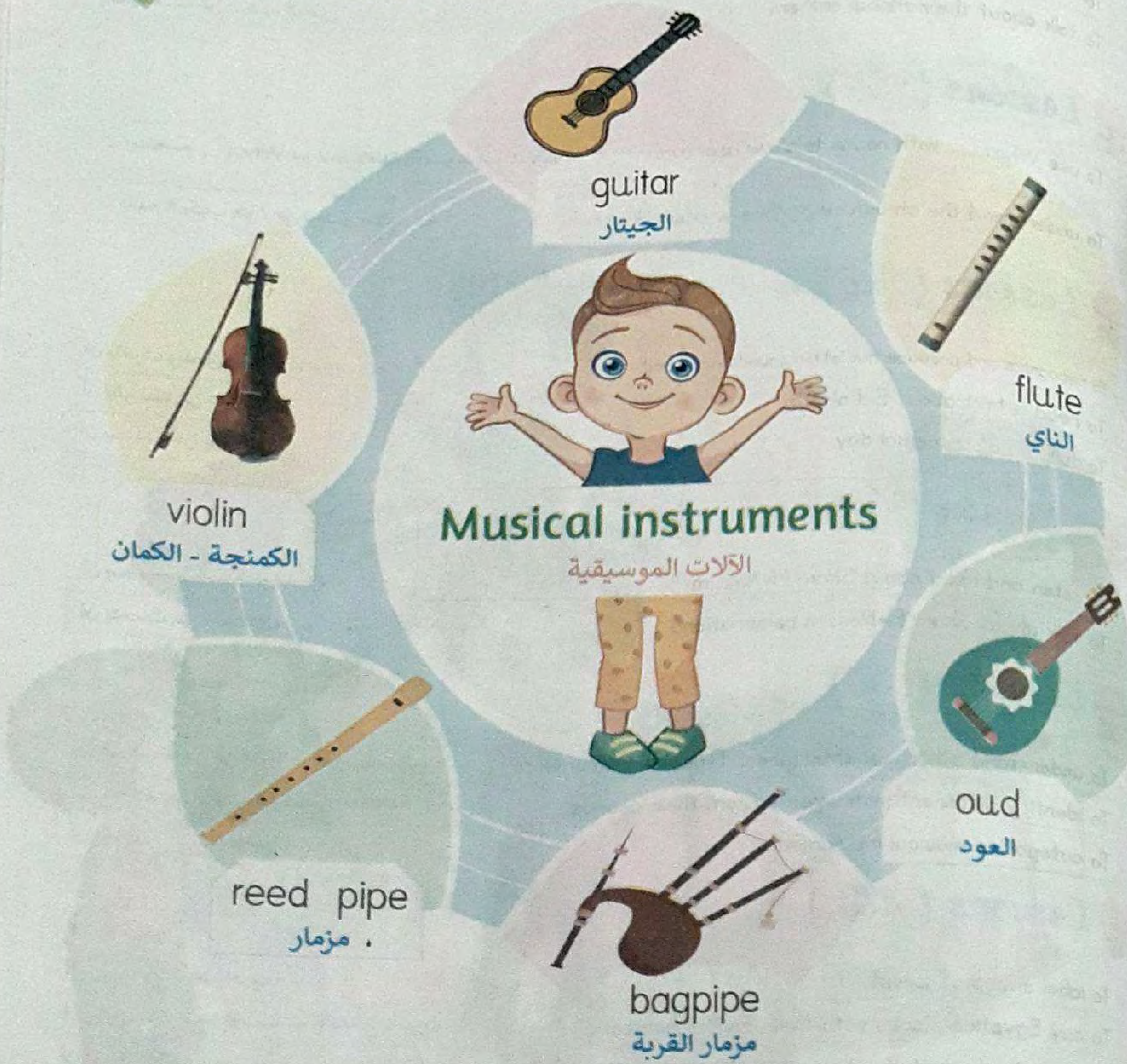
- To label a map of Egypt — أن يضع بيانات على خريطة مصر
- To say Egyptian places with their English names — أن يقول أماكن مصرية بأسمائها باللغة الإنجليزية
- To understand a text about music in different parts of Egypt — أن يفهم نصا عن الموسيقى فى أجزاء مختلفة من مصر

Lessons (1& 2)

- Vocabulary
- Reading

Vocabulary

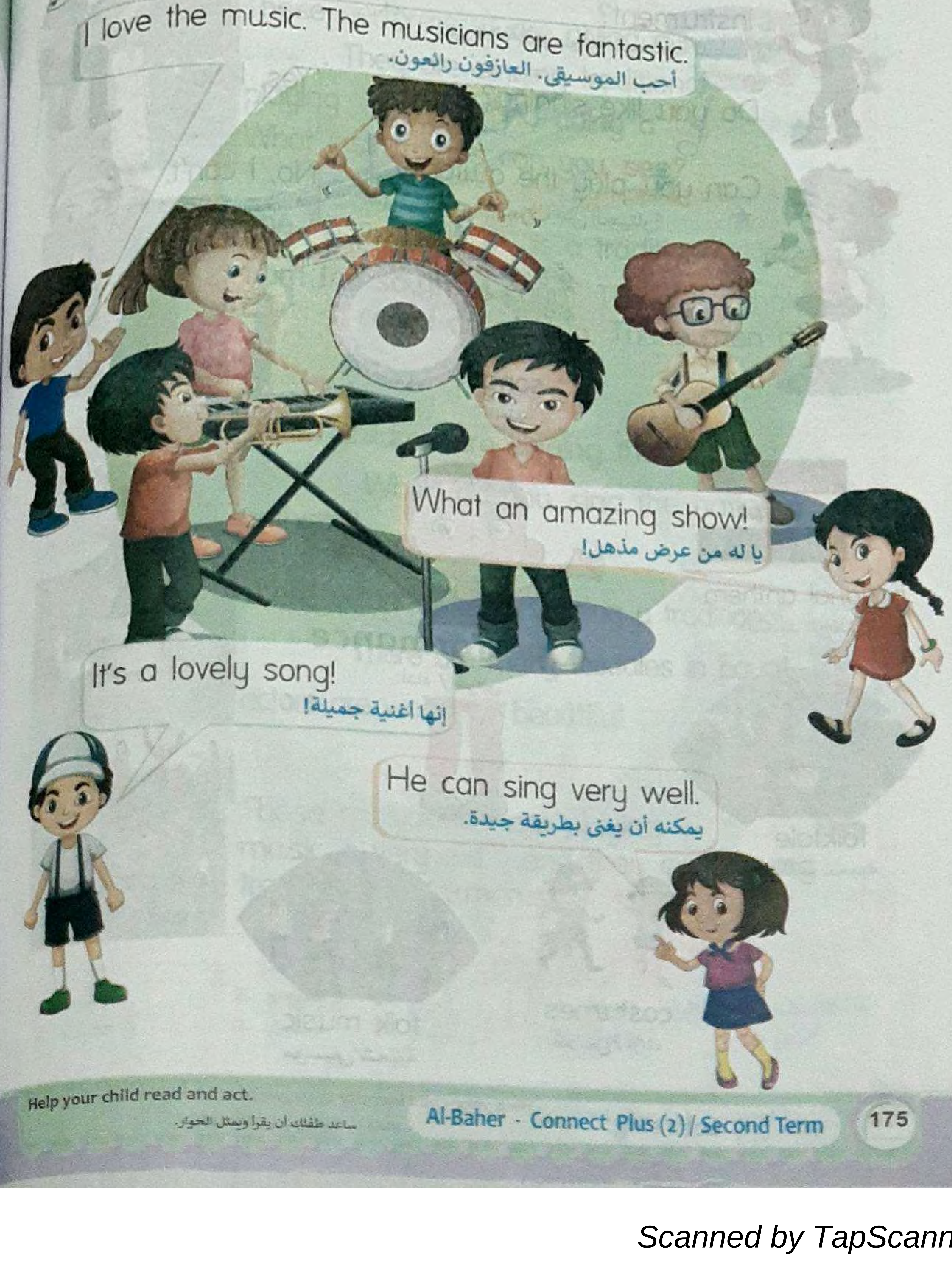
Look, listen and repeat.



Help your child identify these words.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Look, read and act.



Help your child read and act.

ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ ويمثل الحوار.

Lessons 1&2



Which is your favorite instrument?
ما هى الآلة الموسيقية المفضلة لديك؟

I like the oud!
أنا أحب العود.



Do you like singing?
هل تحب الغناء؟

Yes, I do.
نعم.



Can you play the guitar?
هل تستطيع أن تعزف على الجيتار؟

No, I can't.
لا.





song
أغنية



dance
يرقص



national anthem
النشيد الوطنى



A performance
أداء / عرض



dancers
راقصون



folktale
حكاية شعبية



folk dance
رقص شعبى



costumes
ملابس/ أزياء



folk music
موسيقى شعبية

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Look, read and trace.



These performers[1] are giving a traditional[2] show[3]. They are singing traditional songs, playing instruments and doing a folk dance. What instruments can you see?



The Assaya dance[4] is a traditional dance from the south of Egypt. The dancers hold a stick[5] called an assaya. These men are dancing in pairs[6].



These children are singing the national anthem. When do you sing the national anthem?



These actors[7] are performing a traditional folktale. There are many folktales in Egypt. The actors are wearing[8] beautiful costumes.



These musicians[9] are playing folk music. This music is very old[10] and they are playing traditional instruments.

1. عارضون	2. تقليدى	3. عرض	4. الرقص بالعصا	5. يمسك عصا
6. فى ثنائيات	7. ممثلون	8. يرتدى	9. عازفون	10. قديم

Help your child read and trace.
ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ ويتتبع النقاط.

Activities

1 Look, read and number.

1 violin

2 flute

3 oud

4 guitar









2 Look, listen and supply the missing letter.



bagp_pe



re_d pipe



d_ncers



c_stumes

3 Look, listen and circle.

1 costumes







4 dancers







3 instrument







Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

4 Read and choose the correct word.

1. Do you like (sing - singing - song)?
2. The children are singing the national (anthem - park - show).
3. I (read - run - play) the guitar.
4. They wear beautiful (costumes - customs - customer).
5. They are playing (folk - normal - ordinary) music.

5 Read and match.

1. They are singing
2. These men are
3. This music
4. They are dancing in

a) doing a folk dance.
b) pairs.
c) traditional songs.
d) is very old.

1- ( ) 2- ( ) 3- ( ) 4- ( )

6 Unscramble the following words to make correct sentences.

1. are - They - instruments - playing - .

....

2. instruments - see - What - can - you - ?

....

7 Copy the following sentence.

The children are singing.

....

Lessons (3 & 4) - Language use

Vocabulary

Look, listen and repeat.



amazing
مذهل/ مدهش



beautiful
جميل



wonderful
رائع



Adjectives
صفات



interesting
شيق / ممتع



brilliant
رائع / متألق



great
عظيم



colorful
ملوّن



story
قصة



movie
فيلم سينمائي



parents
الوالدان

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Language

To express exclamation, we use: للتعبير عن التعجب نستخدم:

What a/an + adjective. صفة + noun اسم !

- What a great movie!
- What an interesting story!

To make a polite request, we use: لعمل طلب مؤدب نستخدم:

Can you + inf. المصدر + ..., please?

- Can you tidy the classroom, please?
- Can you sing a song, please?

To express what somebody wants, we use: للتعبير عن الرغبة في شيئ:

Subject الفاعل + want / wants + object مفعول + to + inf. المصدر

- Mum and Dad want us to tidy our room.
- The teacher wants us to practice for the show.

To make suggestion, we use: لعمل اقتراح نستخدم:

Let's + inf. المصدر

- Let's ask Dad to sing a song.

Help your child use want / wants to and show approval.
ساعد طفلك أن يستخدم want / wants to ويعبر عن الاستحسان.

Lessons 3&4

1 Read and choose the correct word.

1. Grandma can (plays - play - playing) the guitar.
2. What (a - the - an) amazing statue!
3. Can you (tidy - tidies - tidying) the classroom, please?
4. What (a - an - the) great song!
5. We want them (for - in - to) sing a song.

2 Fill in the spaces using these words.

be - wants - Can - What

1. .... an amazing dance!
2. He .... his sister to play the guitar.
3. .... you help me, please?
4. Can you .... in our show, please?

Activities

1 Look, read and number.

1. wonderful
2. story
3. movie
4. parents






Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

2 Read and choose the correct word.

1. Faisal (want - wants - wanting) to play the guitar.
2. What (a - an - the) wonderful costume!
3. Can you (dances - dancing - dance)?
4. What (a - an - the) interesting story!
5. What a (boring - brilliant - beautiful) carpet!

3 Unscramble the following words to make correct sentences.

1. to - read - Let's ask - a story - dad - .

....

2. the dancers - for us - We want - to - dance - .

....

4 Look at the pictures and complete with:

make - sing - brilliant





What a .... show! Let's .... a cake!

5 Punctuate the following sentence.

what an amazing story

....

Lessons (5 & 6)

- Learn phonics with Busy Bee!
- Reading: Celebrations

Phonics

Look, listen and repeat.

str



string
وتر



instruments
آلات موسيقية



strong
قوى

spr



spring
الربيع



sprint
يجرى بسرعة

Look, read and trace.

An oud is a string instrument. العود آلة وترية.



There are folktales about spring. يوجد حكايات شعبية عن الربيع.



He is very strong. إنه قوى جدًا.



My sister can sprint. أختي يمكنها العَدْو السريع .



Help your child recognize and produce the letter sounds /str/ and /spr/.
ساعد طفلك أن يعرف وينطق الأصوات /str/ and /spr/.

Look, listen and repeat.



park
حديقة عامة



meal
وجبة



decorate
يزين



Celebrations

احتفالات





eat
يأكل



presents
هدايا



wear
يرتدي



visit
يزور

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Lessons 5&6

Look, read and trace.

Eid al-Fitr

I love celebrating Eid al-Fitr[1] with my family and friends. We decorate our home, so everything looks[2] beautiful. In the morning I have a special[3] breakfast with my family. Then we visit my aunt and uncle and my cousins. We often buy[4] new clothes for Eid. I like wearing my new clothes[5]. We go to the park and see our friends. At the park there are colorful balloons[6] to decorate the trees. Everyone is very happy and friendly[7]. There are lots of good things to eat at Eid al-Fitr. I love the kahk cookies[8]. My family has a big meal with lots of different things to eat. We also give presents. What an amazing day!





1. عيد الفطر
2. يبدو
3. خاص
4. يشترى
5. ملابس
6. بالونات
7. ودود
8. كحك

Look, read and trace.

How do they celebrate Eid al-Fitr?
كيف يحتفلون بعيد الفطر.







They eat kahk cookies.
إنهم يأكلون كعك العيد.





They go to the mosque.
إنهم يذهبون إلى المسجد.



They eat a meal with thier family.
إنهم يتناولون وجبة مع عائلتهم.



Help your child talk about a special day.
ساعد طفلك أن يتحدث عن يوم خاص.

Activities

1 Look, read and number.

1 sprint

2 string

3 spring

4 strong






2 Look, listen and supply the missing letter.


m_al


p_rk


d_corate


w_ar

3 Look, listen and circle.

1 eat





2 visit





3 balloons





Lessons 5&6

4 Read and choose the correct word.

1. They (visit - eat - wear) kahk cookies.
2. He is very (string - spring - strong).
3. I always wear my new (clothes - balloons - presents).
4. It's warm in (spring - winter - summer).
5. They eat a (balloon - meal - mosque) with their family.

5 Read and match.

1. We decorate
2. We go to
3. I like going
4. He's playing a

a) the mosque.
b) our home.
c) traditional instrument.
d) to the park.

1- ( ) 2- ( ) 3- ( ) 4- ( )

6 Read and put (✓) or (×).

I like going to the park for Eid. I always wear my new clothes. They are colorful. We get presents from adults. We watch performers and listen to musicians. They play traditional instruments. And there are always lots of good things to eat, too.

1. I like going to the zoo. ( )
2. I wear my new clothes. ( )
3. We listen to musicians. ( )
4. The musicians play traditional instruments. ( )

Help your child deal with such questions.

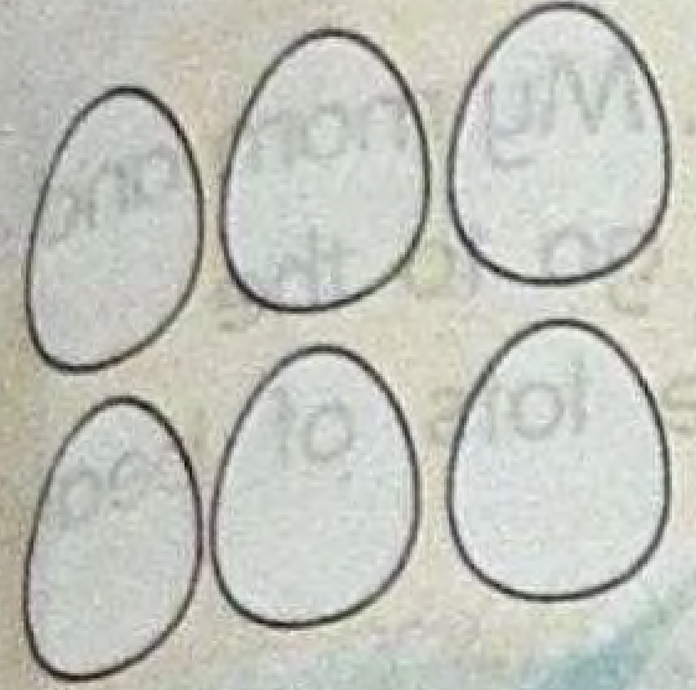
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Vocabulary

Look, listen and repeat.



paint
دهان (ألوان)



eggs
بيض



dye
يصبغ



Sham El-Nessim
شم النسيم



beach
شاطئ



flowers
زهور



gardens
حدائق



palace
قصر



park
حديقة عامة

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Lesson 7

Look, read and trace.

Sham El-Nessim

I love celebrating Sham El-Nessim. It's the start[1] of spring, and it's my favorite time of year.

My brother and I always decorate eggs for Sham El-Nessim. My mom cooks eggs until they are hard[2], then we use paint to dye them different colors. They look very pretty[3].

Everybody wants to be outside[4] at Sham El-Nessim. My mom and dad make a big picnic[5]. We live in Alexandria, and we go to the gardens at Montazah Palace to eat our picnic. There are lots of beautiful flowers[6], and we can see the sea, too.



People in Cairo visit parks to celebrate[7] Sham El-Nessim.



Some people celebrate the day by going on a boat trip[8].



People in Hurghada[9] can go to the beach[10] for a picnic.

1. بداية	2. صلب	3. جميل	4. بالخارج	5. وجبة
6. زهور	7. يحتفل	8. رحلة بالقارب	9. الغردقة	10. شاطئ

Look, read and trace.



How do you celebrate Sham El-Nessim?
كيف تحتفلون بشم النسيم؟

We go to the park.
نذهب إلى الحديقة.



Help your child read about Sham El-Nessim.
ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ عن شم النسيم.

Unit (11)



When is Sham El-Nessim?
متى يكون شم النسيم؟



In spring.
في الربيع.



What do children do?
ماذا يفعل الأطفال؟



They decorate eggs.
يزينون البيض.



How do they decorate them?
كيف يزينون البيض؟



They paint them different colors.
يُلونونه بألوان مختلفة.

Where do people want to be on Sham El-Nessim?
أين يقضى الناس شم النسيم؟

Outside
بالخارج.

Where do people like to go in Alexandria during Sham El-Nessim?
أين يحب الناس الذهاب فى الأسكندرية خلال شم النسيم؟

Montazah Palace gardens.
حدائق قصر المنتزه.

Help your child ask and answer.
ساعد طفلك ان يسال ويجيب.

Activities

1 Look, read and number.

1. eggs
2. paint
3. park
4. palace






2 Look, listen and supply the missing letter.


d_e


g_rdens


b_ach


flo_ers

3 Read and match.

1. I love celebrating
2. We use paint
3. There are lots
4. We like going

a) of flowers.
b) on a boat trip.
c) to dye eggs.
d) Sham El-Nessim.

1- (   )   2- (   )   3- (   )   4- (   )

Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Lessons (8 & 9)

- CLIL - Music
- Values: Cooperation

Vocabulary

Look, listen and repeat.

Wind instruments آلات نفخ



bagpipe
مزمار القربة



flute
ناي



reed pipe
مزمار غاب

String instruments آلات وترية



qanun
قانون



violin
كمان



oud
عود

Percussion instruments آلات إيقاع



tambourine
رِقّ



drum
طبلة



cymbals
الصنج (صاجات)

Help your child identify different instruments for their sounds.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على الآلات الموسيقية حسب صوتها.

Look, read and trace.

We can play[1] instruments in different ways[2].

Wind instruments



We play wind instruments by blowing[3] them. This is a bagpipe. It is a very old instrument. People played it in Ancient Egypt[4]. People play the bagpipe in other countries[5] now, too. It is very famous[6] in Scotland in the UK!



This is a reed pipe. It is also a traditional[7] Egyptian instrument. It is made of wood[8] with a reed.

Think - what other wind instruments do you know?

String instruments





We strum[9] the strings on a string instrument to make music. It can be difficult to learn how to do this, but it is interesting[10]. This qanun has a beautiful sound[11]. There are lots of traditional string instruments in Egypt. What are these instruments?

Percussion instruments

With percussion instruments, you hit[12] or shake[13] them to make a sound. This can keep a rhythm[14] in music. People play the tambourine, drums or cymbals to keep a rhythm.







1. يعزف	2. طرق مختلفة	3. ينفخ	4. مصر القديمة	5. دول
6. مشهور	7. تقليدى	8. خشب	9. يداعب / يعزف	10. شيق
11. صوت	12. يضرب / يخبط	13. يهز	14. إيقاع	

Help your child read and trace.

ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ ويتتبع النقاط.

Note:

Rhythm → a regular pattern of sounds إيقاع

Tune → musical notes to make a song نغمة

Band → a group of musicians فرقة موسيقية

Put the following verbs in the right place:

strum - hit - shake - blowing

- We play wind instruments by ________ them.
- We ________ the strings on a string instrument to make music.
- With percussion instruments, you ________ or ________ them to make a sound.

Look, read and trace.

What instrument can you see?
أي آلة موسيقية يمكنك أن تراها؟



I can see a qanun.
أستطيع أن أرى قانون.

What instrument can you see?
أي آلة موسيقية يمكنك أن تراها؟



I can see a drum.
أستطيع أن أرى طبلة.

Help your child ask and answer.
ساعد طفلك أن يسأل ويجيب.

Activities

1 Look, read and number.

1. cymbals
2. oud
3. drum
4. reed pipe

( )  ( ) 

( )  ( ) 

2 Look, listen and supply the missing letter.

qan_n   ta_bourine   bagp_pe   viol_n

3 Read and match.

1. The flute is
2. The violin is
3. The tambourine is
4. The band is

a) a string instrument.
b) a wind instrument.
c) a group of musicians.
d) a percussion instrument.

1- ( )   2- ( )   3- ( )   4- ( )

Lessons 8&9

4 Read and choose the correct word.

1. We play (wind - percussion - string) instruments by blowing them.
2. We (blow - strum - make) the strings on string instruments.
3. The musicians play (games - cards - instruments).
4. The reed pipe is made of (plastic - wood - glass).
5. The tambourine is a (string - wind - percussion) instrument.

5 Unscramble the following words to make correct sentences.

1. old - It's - instrument - a very - .

....

2. famous - very - is - The - bagpipe - .

....

6 Look at the pictures and complete with:

wind - percussion - string



We strum .... instruments with our fingers.



We hit .... instruments with our hands.

7 Punctuate the following sentence.

what instrument can you see

....

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Lessons (10 & 11)

- CLIL - Geography

Vocabulary

Look, listen and repeat.



Upper Egypt
صعيد مصر



Cairo
القاهرة



Aswan
أسوان



Western Desert
الصحراء الغربية



Egyptian places
أماكن مصرية



city
مدينة كبيرة



northern coast
الساحل الشمالى



the country
الريف



map
خريطة



desert
صحراء

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Lessons 10&11

Look, listen and repeat.



Nubian music
موسيقى نوبية



pop music
موسيقى البوب



classical music
موسيقى كلاسيكية



Kinds of music
أنواع الموسيقى



modern music
موسيقى حديثة



Sawahili music
موسيقى سواحلي



Bedouin music
موسيقى بدوية

Help your child identify kinds of music in different parts of Egypt.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على أنواع الموسيقى في أماكن مختلفة في مصر.

Look, read and trace.



Where is Nubia?

In Upper Egypt.

Where is Cairo?

In Lower Egypt.

Where is Aswan?

In the south.

Where is the Nile Delta?

It's in the north.

Which sea is on the east coast?

The Red Sea.

Which sea is on the north coast?

The Mediterranean Sea.



Lessons 10&11

Read and trace.

There are many types[1] of music in Egypt. Different parts o[f] the country have their own traditions[2].

Cairo

Lots of people live in Cairo, so there are many traditions in on[e] place. You can hear traditional folk music[3] as well as modern[4] pop music.

The Cairo Conservatory of Music[5] is a special school of musi[c] in Cairo.

People can learn to play classical music on instruments suc[h] as the piano[6] and the violin.

Northern Egypt

Sawahili is popular[7] music from the northern coast. It has a lot of string instruments.

Upper Egypt

Musicians in Upper Egypt play folk music called Saidi[8]. This is very popular in Egypt and in other countries.

Aswan

In the southern part of Aswan, there is traditional Nubian music. This is growing[9] and becoming popular in other parts of Egyp[t] and around the world.

Western Desert

Bedouin music comes from the Western Desert.

It uses wind instruments and singers[10].



1. أنواع	2. تقاليد	3. موسيقى شعبية	4. حديث	5. ...د الموسيقى بالقاهرة
6. بيانو	7. مشهور	8. صعيدى	9. ينمو / يزيد	10. مغنيون

Help your child read and trace.

ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ ويتتبع النقاط.

Look, read and complete with:

northern coast - Western Desert - Upper Egypt - Cairo - Aswan



You can hear Nubian music in ....



Bedouin music comes from the ....



You can hear traditional and modern music in ....



Musicians play Saidi folk music in ....



You can hear Sawahili music in ....

Activities

1 Look, read and number.

1. map
2. Aswan
3. the country
4. Cairo









2 Look, listen and supply the missing letter.



d_sert



c_ty



northern c_ast



m_sic

3 Read and match.

1. Lots of people
2. Musicians play folk
3. Where's Aswan?
4. There are many

a) types of music.
b) In the south.
c) music in Upper Egypt.
d) live in Cairo.

1- (   ) 2- (   ) 3- (   ) 4- (   )

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

4 Read and choose the correct word.

1. You can hear Nubian music in (Cairo - Aswan - Alexandria).
2. Aswan is in the (north - east - south).
3. The Nile Delta is in the (north - east - south).
4. Bedouin music comes from the (Eastern - Southern - Western) Desert.
5. Cairo is in (Upper - Lower - Western) Egypt.

5 Unscramble the following words to make correct sentences.

1. in - Cairo - Lots of people - live - .

   ....

2. is - popular - Sawahili - music - .

   ....

6 Look at the pictures and complete with:

see - music - popular



Saidi folk music is ....



You can play modern .... here.

7 Punctuate the following sentence.

which sea is on the eastern coast

....

Review on Unit (11)

Adjectives

fantastic, amazing, lovely, brilliant

interesting, funny, pretty, happy, friendly

hard, great, colorful

wonderful, exciting

Verbs

sing, respect, tidy, decorate

tell, look, give, blow

sprint, ask

hit



spr

spring, sprint

str

string, strong, instrument

- What a great show!
- What an amazing song!
- Can you sing a song?

- The teacher wants us to practice for the show.

Help your child revise unit (11).

ساعد طفلك أن يراجع الوحدة الحادية عشرة.

Activities on Unit (11)

1 Look, read and number.

1 costumes

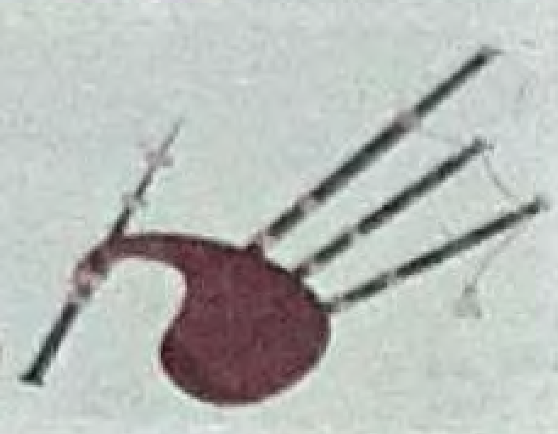
2 bagpipe

3 guitar

4 oud

 ( )

 ( )

 ( )

 ( )

2 Look, listen and supply the missing letter.



dr_m



flu_e



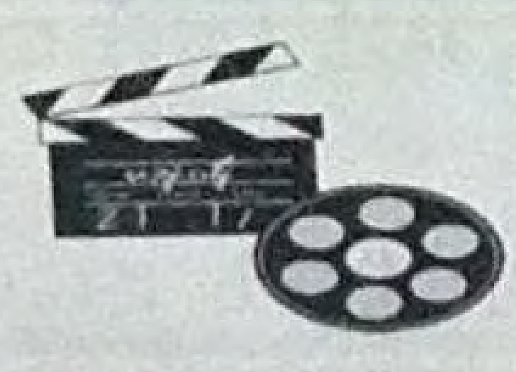
p_ano



vi_lin

3 Look, listen and circle.

1 chair   

2 movie   

3 garden   

4 Read and choose the correct word.

1 What (a - an - the) great song!

2 Can you (tidy - tidies - tidying) the room, please?

Activities

3. The flute is a (percussion - wind - string) instrument.
4. He is very (sad - happy - strong). He isn't weak.
5. We (dye - die - visit) eggs in Sham El-Nessim.

5 Unscramble the following words to make correct sentences.

1. a folktale - mom - Let's ask - to read us - .

....

2. to - We - beach - the - go - to swim - .

....

6 Look at the pictures and complete with:

guitar - flute - piano





The .... is a classical instrument. The .... is a string instrument.

7 Read and put (✓) or (×).

This is a band. It is a group of musicians and singers. Sometimes there are two or three singers in a band. The musicians play different instruments.

1. This is a band. ( )
2. It's a group of teachers. ( )
3. There are two or three singers in a band. ( )
4. The musicians play football. ( )

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Unit 12 Say that again



Unit Twelve Objectives



Lessons (1-2)

- To identify some methods of communication — أن يتعرف على بعض طرق التواصل
- To read a cell phone text message — أن يقرأ رسالة نصية فى هاتف محمول
- To talk about online safety — أن يتحدث عن الأمان على الإنترنت

Lessons (3-4)

- To follow a brochure about online safety — أن يتابع منشورًا عن الأمان على الإنترنت
- To use used to and didn't use to to talk about past habits — أن يستخدم "used to" و "didn't use to" للحديث عن عادات ماضية

Lesson (5)

- To talk about communication in the past — أن يتحدث عن التواصل فى الماضى
- To use the past simple to talk about past events — أن يستخدم الماضى البسيط للحديث عن الأحداث الماضية

Lessons (6 - 7)

- To recognize and use adjectives describing people — أن يتعرف ويستخدم الصفات التى تصف الناس
- To sort adjectives about people — أن يصنف الصفات التى تصف الناس
- To identify words which contain silent letters — أن يتعرف على الكلمات التى بها حروف صامتة

Lessons (8 - 9)

- To listen and read about braille and Louis Braille — أن يستمع و يقرأ حول طريقة برايل للمكفوفين وعن لويس برايل
- To discuss different ways to communicate — أن يناقش طرقًا مختلفة للتواصل

Lessons (10 - 11)

- To talk about how light travels in English — أن يتكلم عن كيفية انتقال الضوء باللغة الانجليزية
- To observe the sounds of different objects — أن يلاحظ أصوات الأشياء المختلفة

Lessons (1& 2)

- Vocabulary
- Reading

Vocabulary

Look, listen and repeat.



phone call
مكالمة تليفونية



video chat
محادثة فيديو



password
كلمة المرور



Communication
التواصل



text message
رسالة نصية



telephone
تليفون أرضي



picture message
رسالة مصورة



cell phone
هاتف محمول



postcard
بطاقة بريدية

Lessons 1 & 2

Listen and read. Then trace.

Grandma : These are letters[1] and postcards from my cousins when I was at school.
Hany : Why[2] did you write letters?
Grandma : Well, we didn't see each other a lot because we lived in Luxor[3] and they lived in Aswan. We wrote letters. People used to write letters a lot.
Hana : Really[4]? I never write letters. We can make a phone call[5] or send[6] a text message.
Hany : I like sending picture messages.
Grandma : Yes, so do I now!

1. خطابات 2. لماذا 3. الأقصر 4. حقًا 5. يجرى مكالمة هاتفية 6. يرسل

Read and trace.

Mom : Hi Fares, how was school today[1]?
Fares : Hi, Mom. It was good, thanks.
Mom : What did you do?
Fares : We learned about online safety. Our teacher told[2] us about strong[3] passwords and weak[4] passwords.
Mom : That's interesting[5]. Tell me all about it when you get home.
Fares : OK!

1. اليوم 2. أخبر 3. قوى / ثقيل 4. ضعيف 5. شيق

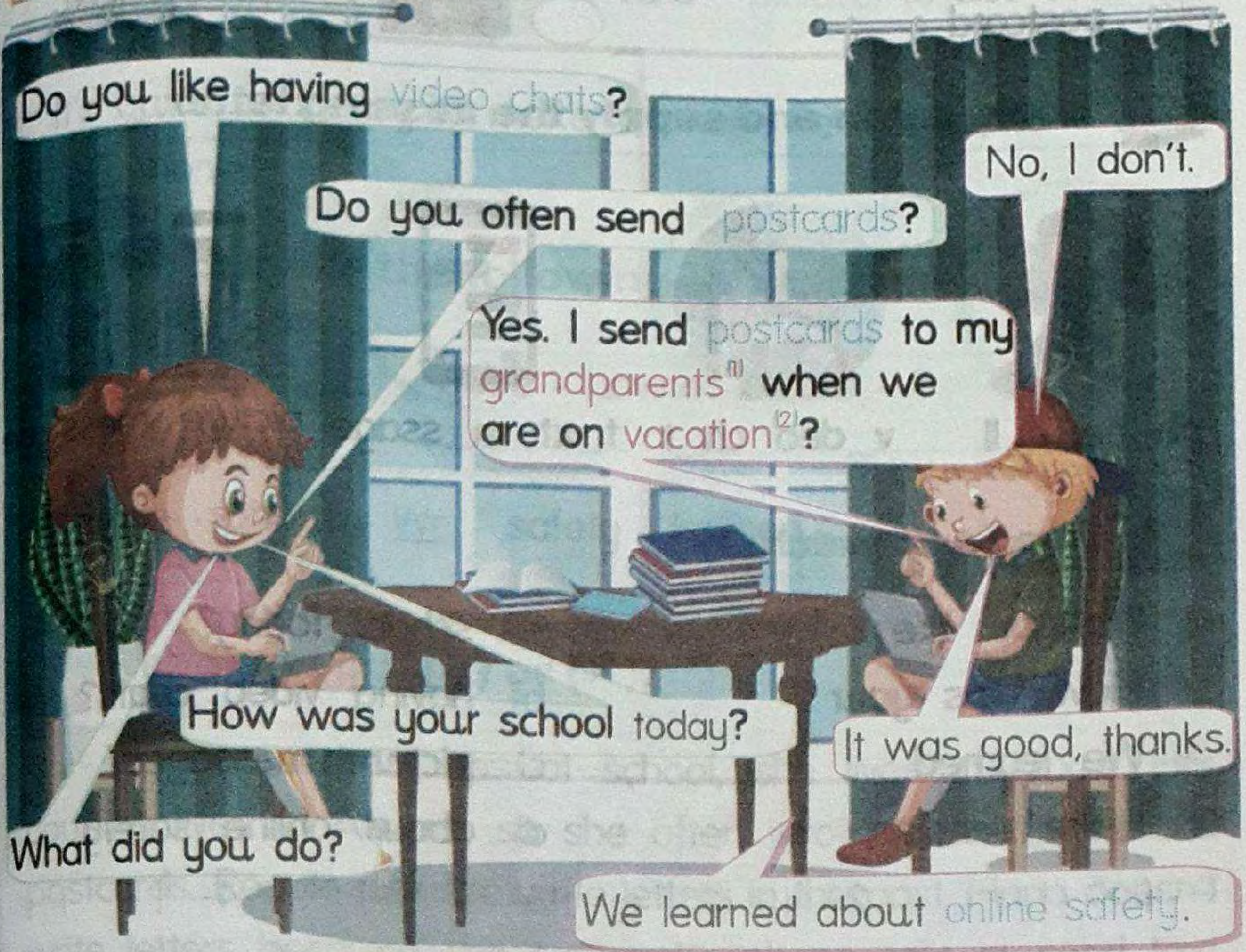
Help your child listen and read.
ساعد طفلك أن يستمع ويقرأ الحوار.

Read and trace.

1. When you have a video chat, you can see the other person[1].
2. You type words[2] to send a text message.
3. You need a password to use some websites[3].
4. It's quick[4] and easy to make a phone call.

1. الشخص الآخر 2. تكتب كلمات 3. مواقع على الإنترنت 4. سريع

Look, read and trace.



1. أجداد 2. أجازة

Help your child listen and read.

ساعد طفلك أن يستمع ويقرأ الحوار.

Activities

1 Look, read and number.

1. telephone
2. password
3. cell phone
4. postcard

 ( )
 ( )
 ( )
 ( )

2 Look, listen and supply the missing letter.






ph_ne c_ll   v_deo ch_t   t_xt m_ssage   picture mess_ge

3 Read and match.

1. Do you like
2. How was your
3. We learned
4. I like sending

a) school today?
b) having video chats?
c) picture messages.
d) about online safety.

1- ( )   2- ( )   3- ( )   4- ( )

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

4 Read and choose the correct word.

1. I like (singing - eating - sending) picture messages.
2. When you (make a phone call - have a video chat - send a text message), you can see the other person.
3. You type words to send a (picture message - text message - video chat).
4. You need a (password - postcard - picture) to use some websites.
5. It's quick and easy to make a (phone call - cell phone - telephone).

5 Unscramble the following words to make correct sentences.

1. you - like - Do - video - having - chats - ?

....

....

2. online - about - We - safety - learned - .

....

....

6 Read and put (✓) or (×).

When grandma was at school, she lived in Luxor. Her cousins lived in Aswan, so she often wrote them letters and postcards. People used to write letters in the past. Hana doesn't write letters because she can make phone calls or send text messages. Hany likes sending picture messages.

1 Grandma lived in Aswan when she was at school. (   )

2 People wrote letters in the past. (   )

3 Hana writes letters and postcards to her cousins. (   )

4 Hany makes phone calls. (   )

5 Hany likes sending text messages. (   )

7 Look at the pictures and complete with:

calls - messages - letter



We send text ....



I wrote a ....

8 Copy the following sentence.

It's quick and easy to make a phone call.

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Lessons (3 & 4)

- CLIL - ICT
- Language use

Vocabulary

Look, listen and repeat



Help your child identify these words.

Lessons 3 & 4

Look, read and trace.

Online Safety

You are online when you visit websites, send emails, or use social media. It's important[1] to know what is safe and what isn't safe[2] when you go online.



Passwords

- ✗ Don't use a password that people can guess[3], like your date of birth.
- ✗ Don't use the same[4] password on different[5] websites.

Personal information

- ✗ Don't share information online with people you don't know[6].
- ✗ Don't send photos[7] or tell people your address.

What do you have to do?

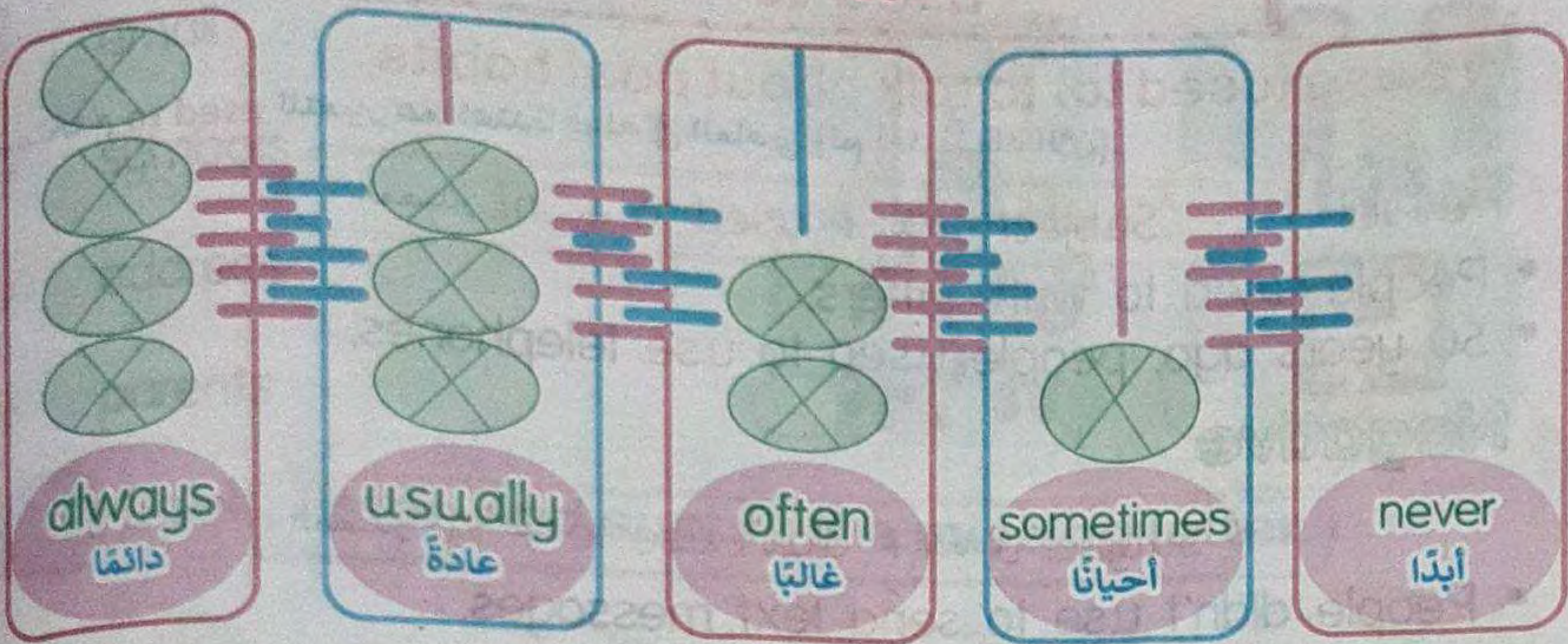
- ✓ Ask your parents before you go online.
- ✓ Follow your parents' rules[8] about going online.
- ✓ Use a strong password. Have eight or more characters[9] with numbers[10], letters[11] and symbols. There's a lot of exciting[12] information! Talk about what you learn with your family.

1. هام	2. آمن	3. يخمن	4. نفس الشئ	5. مختلف	6. يعرف
7. صور	8. قواعد	9. شخصيات	10. أرقام	11. حروف	12. مثير

Help your child be safe online.
ساعد طفلك أن يكون آمنًا على الإنترنت.

Adverbs of frequency

ظروف التكرار



Read and trace.

1. Fares always asks his mom before going online.
2. Fares never talks to people he doesn't know online.
3. Fares always uses a strong password.
4. You are online when you send emails.
5. You are online when you use social media.
6. You are online when you visit websites.

Lessons 3 & 4

Language

used to اعتاد أن

We use (used to) to talk about past habits.

نستخدم used to للتعبير عما اعتدنا فعله في الماضي (لم نعد نفعله الآن).

Form Subject الفاعل + used to + inf. المصدر

- People used to write letters.
- 50 years ago, people used to use telephones.

Negative

Subject الفاعل + didn't use to + inf. المصدر

- People didn't use to send text messages.
- 100 years ago, people didn't use to have video chats.

1 Choose the correct word.

1. People (use - uses - used) to write letters.
2. They didn't (use - uses - used) to send emails.
3. 100 years ago, people (don't - doesn't - didn't) use to have video chats.
4. I used to (gets - get - got) up late.

2 Read and complete with:

didn't - used - didn't use to - use

1. They .... send text messages.
2. People .... to write letters.
3. People .... use to use phones.
4. They didn't .... to send text messages.

Help your child talk about past habits.

ساعد طفلك أن يتحدث عن عادات في الماضي.

Activities

1 Look, read and number.

1 email

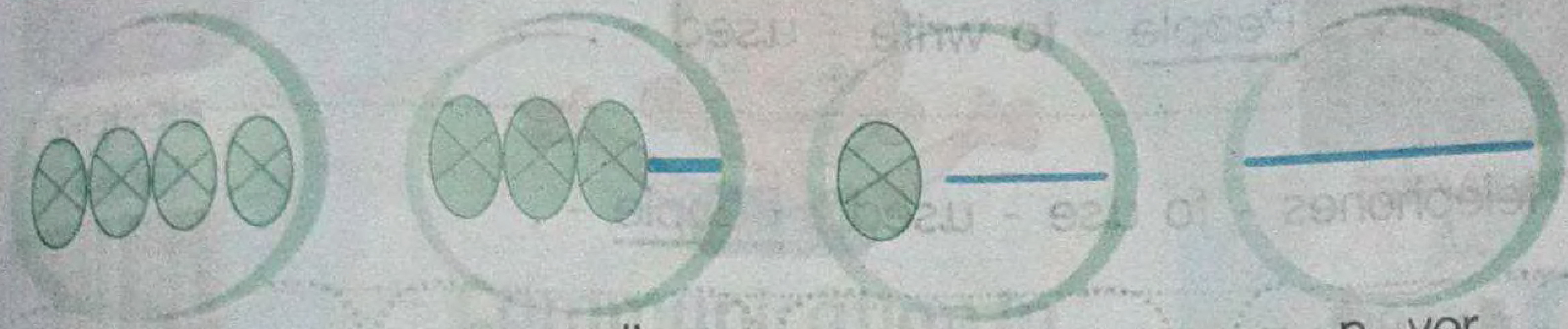
2 symbols

3 address

4 parents



2 Look, listen and supply the missing letter.



alw_ys u_ually s_metimes n_ver

3 Read and match.

1 date	a) social media
2 use	b) of birth
3 share	c) email
4 send	d) information

1- (   ) 2- (   ) 3- (   ) 4- (   )

Lessons 3 & 4

4 Read and choose the correct word.

1. Don't use a password that people can (guess - do - make).
2. You are online when you visit (emails - letters - websites).
3. People (use - used - uses) to write letters.
4. People used to send postcards (in - on - at) vacation.
5. My dad (used - don't use to - didn't use to) drive a car when he was 20.

5 Unscramble the following words to make correct sentences.

1. letters - People - to write - used - .

....

2. telephones - to use - used - People - .

....

6 Look at the pictures and complete with:

letters - a wire - video chats





I used to write .... People didn't use to have ....

7 Punctuate the following sentence.

i didn't use to walk when i was a baby

....

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Scanned by TapScanner

Lesson (5)

- CLIL - History

Vocabulary

Look, listen and repeat.


telegraph
تليغراف



typewriter
آلة كاتبة


telephone
تليفون



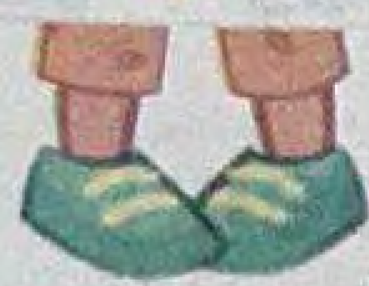
radio
إذاعة / راديو


signals
إشارات

0417-4389234
code
شفرة



Communication in the past
التواصل في الماضي





television
تلفاز

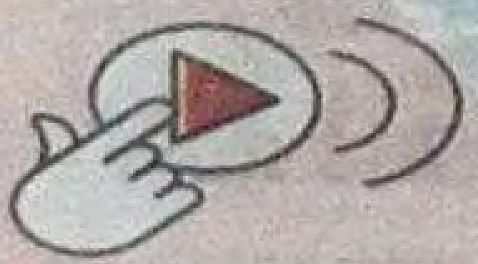


cell phone
هاتف خلوى


wire
سلك



laptop computer
لاب توب


click
ينقر / نقرة



World Wide Web
شبكة الإنترنت

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Lesson 5

Read and trace.

People used to communicate[1] in different ways[2] in the past. They wrote letters[3], but it was slow[4] to post[5] them. The telegraph sent messages around the world quickly[6]. It used a code of short and long clicks to send signals along a wire. People talked to each other on the telephone. It was very exciting[7] when it was new. Telephones used to need wires, but now we have cell phones.

People used to use typewriters to write letters, newspapers[8] and magazines[9]. Today we use computers. They are very fast[10]. Now we use the World Wide Web to find information on the internet. Everything is very different today!

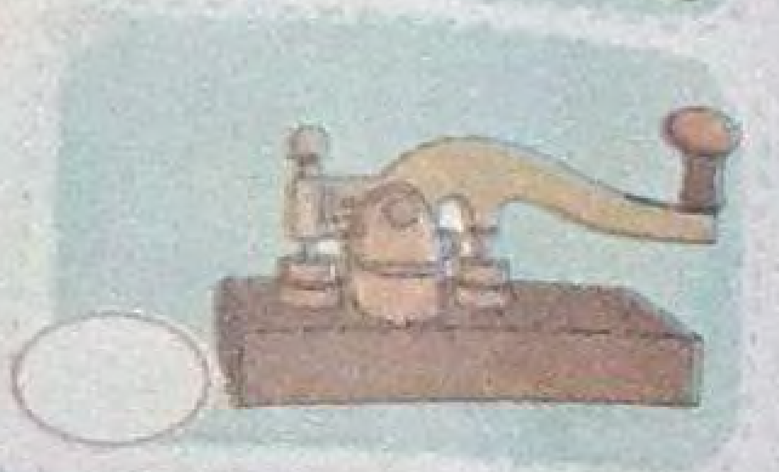
1. يتواصل 2. طرق 3. خطابات 4. بطيء 5. يرسل
6. بسرعة 7. مثير 8. جرائد 9. مجلات 10. سريع

Activities

1 Look, read and number.

1. telegraph
2. typewriter
3. telephone
4. radio



Help your child deal with such questions.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

2 Look, listen and supply the missing letter.






telev_sion   t_lephone   lapt_p   World W_de Web

3 Read and match.

1	People used to	a)	signals along a wire.
2	Do you watch	b)	Wide Web.
3	The telegraph sent	c)	communicate in different ways.
4	We use the World	d)	movies on television?

1- (   )   2- (   )   3- (   )   4- (   )

4 Read and choose the correct word.

1. The telegraph used a (cell - code - signal) of short and long clicks.
2. People used to use (computers - phones - typewriters) to write letters.
3. Now we use the World Wide (Web - Click - Code) to find information on the internet.
4. You listen to music on the (telegraph - typewriter - radio).

Lesson 5

5 Read and put (✓) or (×).

People used to write letters, but it was slow to post them. The telegraph sent messages quickly. It used a code of short and long clicks to send signals along a wire.

1. The telegraph sent messages quickly. ( )
2. It was fast to post letters. ( )
3. The telegraph used a code of short and long clicks. ( )
4. The telegraph sent emails along a wire. ( )

6 Unscramble the following words to make correct sentences.

1. used - need - wires - Telephones - to - .

....

2. very - Computers - fast - are - .

....

7 Punctuate the following sentence.

today we use computers

....

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Lessons (6&7)

- Let's learn words
- Learn Phonics with Busy Bee!

Vocabulary

Look, listen and repeat



Help your child identify these adjectives.
ساعد طفلك ان يتعرف على هذه الصفات.

Lessons 6 & 7

Read and trace.

1. He's very kind. He helps his friend at school.
2. He's angry. He lost his cell phone!
3. He's worried. His friend isn't at school today.
4. He's curious. He wants to learn more about plants.
5. He's excited. He has a school trip to Aswan.
6. He's tired. He played football after school.

Phonics

Listen, point and say.

Silent letters



thumb	lamb	knot	knit	write	wrist
أصبع الإبهام	حَمَل (خروف صغير)	عقدة	يغزل	يكتب	معصم اليد

Read and trace.

- My grandma knitted a present for the lamb!
- My sister writes with her thumb and her wrist is tired!
- I make knots when I knit.
- Hold the pen with your finger and thumb. Now write.
- Lambs don't have fingers, thumbs or wrists.

Help your child identify words containing silent letters.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على كلمات بها حروف صامتة.

Activities

1 Look, read and number.

1 bored

2 tired

3 worried

4 angry



2 Look, listen and supply the missing letter.



thum_ _rist _not lam_

3 Look, listen and circle.

1 knit



2 kind



3 excited



Lessons 6 & 7

4 Read and choose the correct word.

1. Ali is (kind - angry - curious) because he broke his toy car.
2. I'm (bored - interested - curious). Let's learn about space.
3. We did a lot of work on the project. I'm (kind - tired - angry).
4. My friend is very (worried - kind - curious). He helped me with my work.
5. We have a school trip to Aswan. We're very (angry - excited - worried).

5 Read and match.

1	Belal helps his friend at school.	a)	Now, we are tired.
2	Dad lost his cell phone!	b)	I'm worried about him.
3	My friend isn't at school today.	c)	He is very kind.
4	We played football after school.	d)	He is angry .

1) (   )   2) (   )   3) (   )   4) (   )

6 Unscramble the following words to make correct sentences.

1. lost - He - phone - cell - his - .

....

2. friend - is - kind - My - very - .

....

7 Punctuate the following sentence:

lambs don t have fingers

....

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Lessons (8 & 9)

- CLIL- Social Studies: Braille
- Wider World

Vocabulary

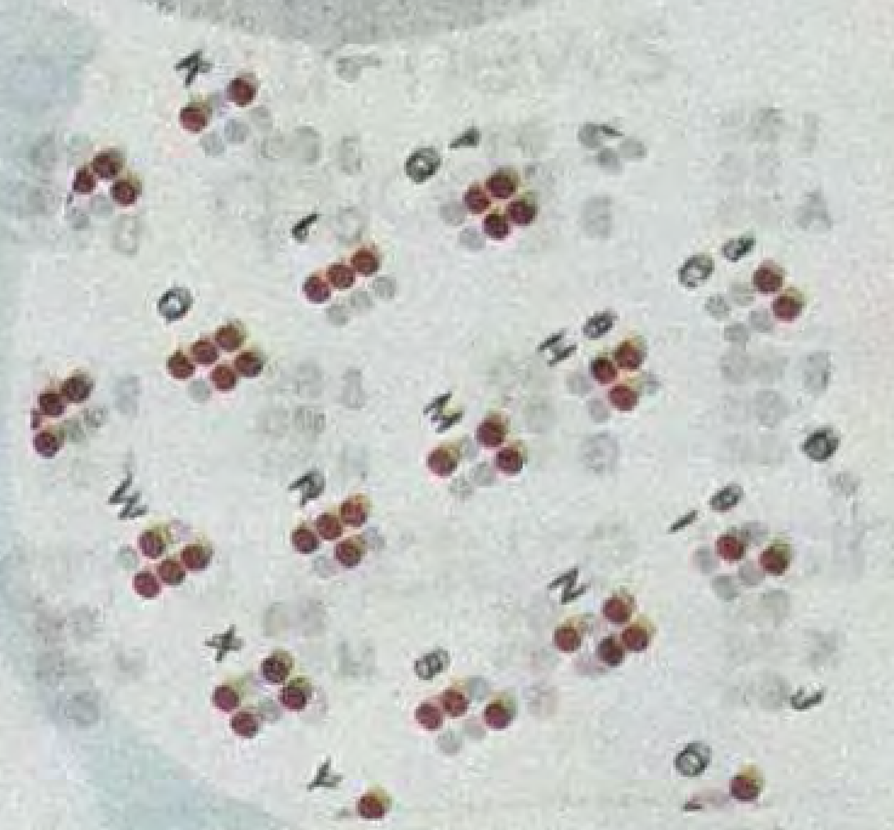
Look, listen and repeat.



invention
اختراع



blind
أعمى



braille
طريقة برايل



code
رمز / كود

dashes
شرط فاصلة



dots
نقط

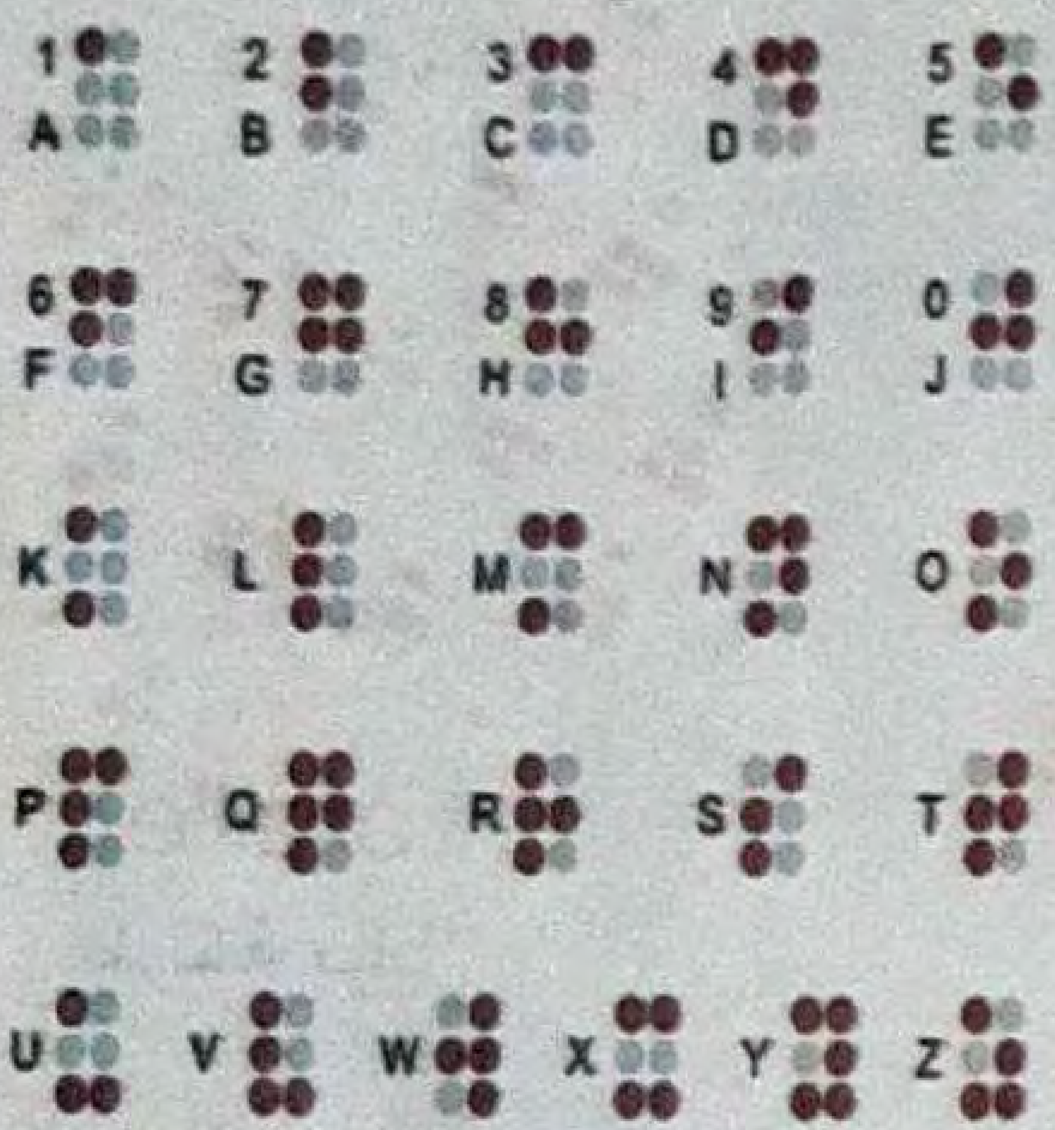
Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Lessons 8 & 9

Look, read and trace.



The invention of braille is a story about a young boy called[1] Louis Braille. He had an accident[2] when he was a child. When he was five, he was blind - he couldn't see.



Louis went to a special[3] school in Paris for blind children. He learned a code for reading by touching[4] dots and dashes with his fingers[5]. It was difficult[6], but he wanted to learn to read. When he was fifteen, he made his own code. It was easier to read. He used six dots and put them in different places[7]. You can feel the special dots on the paper[8].

More people learned braille, and today it helps blind people read, do math[9] and play music all around the world[10].

1. يسمى 2. حادثة 3. خاص 4. يلمس 5. أصابع 6. صعب
7. أماكن 8. ورق 9. يحل مسائل حسابية 10. العالم

Help your child read about braille.

ساعد طفلك أن يقرأ عن طريقة برايل.

Look, read and complete.

a letter - a postcard - a newspaper or magazine - an email - a website - a text message - a picture message - a story book



1- We want to send a quick, short message to one person. ...a text message...



2- We want lots of people to buy things and read information on paper. ....



3- We want to tell one person our news. They don't have to receive it quickly. ....



4- We want to show a person a picture using our cell phone. ....



5- We're on vacation and we want to tell a person about it. ....



6- We want to tell someone a story about something. ....



7- We want to write to a person, and they need to see it quickly. It can be short or long. ....



8- We want lots of people all around the world to read what we are writing ....

Activities

1 Look, read and number.

1 dots

2 dashes

3 braille

4 code



2 Look, listen and supply the missing letter.



bl_nd



inv_ntion



maga_ine



let_er

3 Read and match.

1 My dad reads — a) text messages.

2 I send short — b) a magazine.

3 I write letters — c) had an accident.

4 Louis Braille — d) to say thank you.

1- (   ) 2- (   ) 3- (   ) 4- (   )

4 Read and choose the correct word.

1. Louis Braille was (kind - blind - excited).
2. Louis Braille learned a code for reading by touching (math - dots - cots).
3. My mom writes a (magazine - postcard - picture) when we're on vacation.
4. I like reading stories in a story (letter - book - bag).
5. We can read information on different (kites - websites - bites).

5 Unscramble the following words to make correct sentences.

1. couldn't - Louis - see - Braille - .

....

2. for - a school - Louis - went - to - blind - children - .

....

6 Look at the pictures and complete with:

dots - do - blind

$3 \times 5 = 15$



Louis could .... math. He is ....

7 Punctuate the following sentence.

louis went to a special school in paris

....

Lessons (10 & 11)

CLIL: Science
- How light travels
- Observing sound

Vocabulary

Look, listen and repeat


transparent
شفاف


opaque
معتم / غير شفاف


smooth
ناعم / أملس


low
منخفض (ضعيف الصوت)


light
الضوء


reflect
يعكس


high
عالى (حاد الصوت)


flashlight
كشاف


silent
صامت


quiet
هادئ


loud
عالى الصوت

Help your child identify these words.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على هذه الكلمات.

Look, read and trace.



Light travels[1] in straight lines[2]. Look at this picture. There are holes[3] in pieces[4] of card. When the holes are in a straight line, you see the light from the flashlight on the wall. You can move the card so the holes aren't in a straight line. The card blocks[5] the light.



Transparent objects allow[6] light to pass[7] through.



Opaque objects block light. Light cannot pass through them.



Smooth, shiny[8] objects reflect light. When you look at them, you can see your face!

1. يسافر / ينتقل 2. خطوط مستقيمة 3. ثقوب 4. أجزاء / قطع 5. يحجب / يمنع
6. يسمح 7. يمر 8. لامعة

Activities

1 Look, read and number.

1 flashlight

2 opaque

3 smooth

4 transparent



2 Look, listen and supply the missing letter.



l_ud



qu_et



s_lent



r_flect

3 Read and match.

1 Light travels	a) reflect light.
2 Opaque objects	b) it's high.
3 Shiny objects	c) in straight lines
4 It isn't low,	d) block light.

1- (   )   2- (   )   3- (   )   4- (   )

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

4 Read and choose the correct word.

1. (Transparent - Opaque - Smooth) objects allow light to pass through.
2. A door (blocks - reflects - passes) light.
3. A flute can sound (back - high - round).
4. Shiny objects (pass - block - reflect) light.
5. It's (quite - high - quiet) in the forest.

5 Unscramble the following words to make correct sentences.

1. silent - It - is - night - at - .

....

2. reflects - A mirror - light - .

....

6 Look at the pictures and complete with:

smooth - blocks - Light





.... passes through a window. A door .... light.

7 Punctuate the following sentence:

that train is very loud

....

Review on Unit (12)

Say that again

Vocabulary

telephone, cell phone, text message, password, video chat

interested, tired, picture message, postcard, phone call

excited, worried, angry

bored, curious, kind

Vocabulary

high, low, transparent, opaque

smooth, reflect, block, pass

loud, silent, quiet

Phonics

Silent letters

b: thumb, lamb

k: knot, knit

w: write, wrist

Language

- People used to write letters.
- People used to use telephones.
- People didn't use to send text messages.
- People didn't use to use cell phones.

Help your child revise unit (12).

ساعد طفلك أن يراجع الوحدة الثانية عشرة.

Activities on Unit (12)

1 Look, read and number.

1 typewriter
2 radio
3 television
4 postcard



2 Look, listen and supply the missing letter.



an_ry ex_ited tel_graph l_mb

3 Read and match.

1 How was
2 He is blind.
3 People used to
4 I can make

a) He can't see.
b) your school today?
c) a phone call.
d) write letters.

4 Read and choose the correct word.

1 We learned about (online - letter - video) safety.
2 They didn't (use - used - uses) to have video chats.
3 Don't send photos or tell people your (dress - code - password).

Activities

4 A mirror (blocks - reflects - passes) light.
5 People (use - don't use - used) to write letters.

5 Unscramble the following words to make correct sentences.

1 write - never - I - letters - .

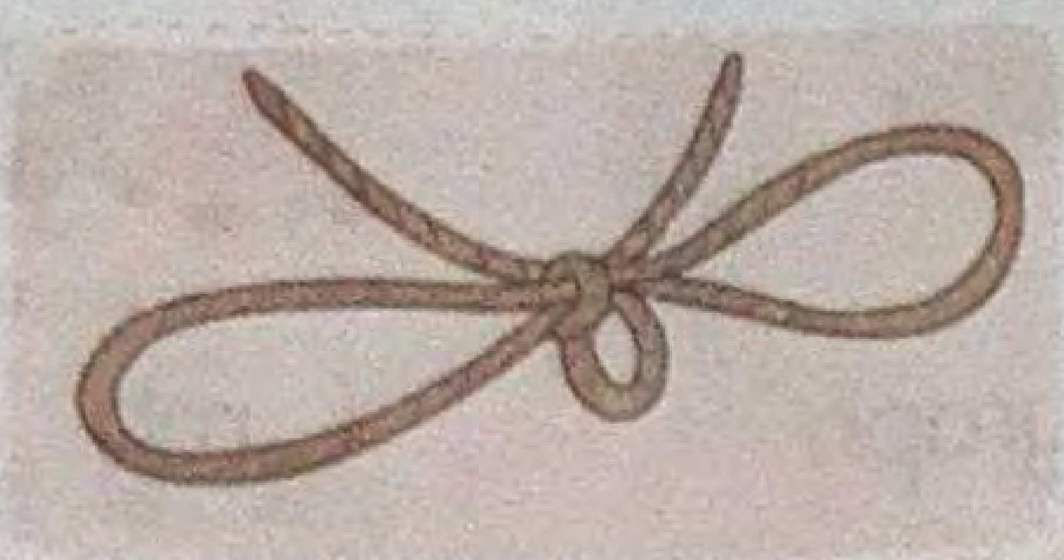
....

2 write - to - People - used - postcards - .

....

6 Look at the pictures and complete with:

blocks - reflects - knots





I make .... when I knit. A door .... light.

7 Read and put (✓) or (×).

Louis went to a special school in Paris for blind children. He learned a code for reading by touching dots and dashes with his fingers. It was difficult, but he wanted to learn to read. When he was fifteen, he made his own code. It was easier to read.

1 Louis went to a school for blind. ( )
2 Louis made his own code when he was ten. ( )
3 Louis wanted to learn to swim. ( )
4 Louis learned a code for reading by touching dots. ( )

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

Activities on Review (4)

1 Look, read and number.

1 It's an envelope.

2 This is a violin.

3 He is angry.

4 It's a computer.






2 Look, listen and supply the missing letter.



st_re



st_mp



fl_te



exc_ted

3 Look, read and unscramble letters.

p t l
a p o



....

t a m
r k e



....

u i g
a r t



....

4 Read and choose the correct word.

1 We went to the butcher's, (so - but - and) it was closed.

2 He is (kind - angry - excited) because he lost his bike.

3 She didn't (used - use - using) to tidy her room.

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

CONNECT READING ADVENTURES

The Ant and the Grasshopper



RETOLD BY ANDREA TURNER

ILLUSTRATED BY HODA AL- MORSHIDI

The Story

The Ant and the Grasshopper

The Characters الشخصيات



ant

النملة



grasshopper

الجندب



Help your child identify the characters of the story.
ساعد طفلك أن يتعرف على شخصيات القصة.

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The Ant and the Grasshopper



This is the ant. She lives with her family next to[1] a river. She always helps her family.

هذه هى النملة. إنها تعيش مع عائلتها بجوار نهر، وهى دائمًا تساعد عائلتها.



This is the grasshopper[2]. He is the ant's friend. He never helps. He always plays.

هذا هو الجندب.

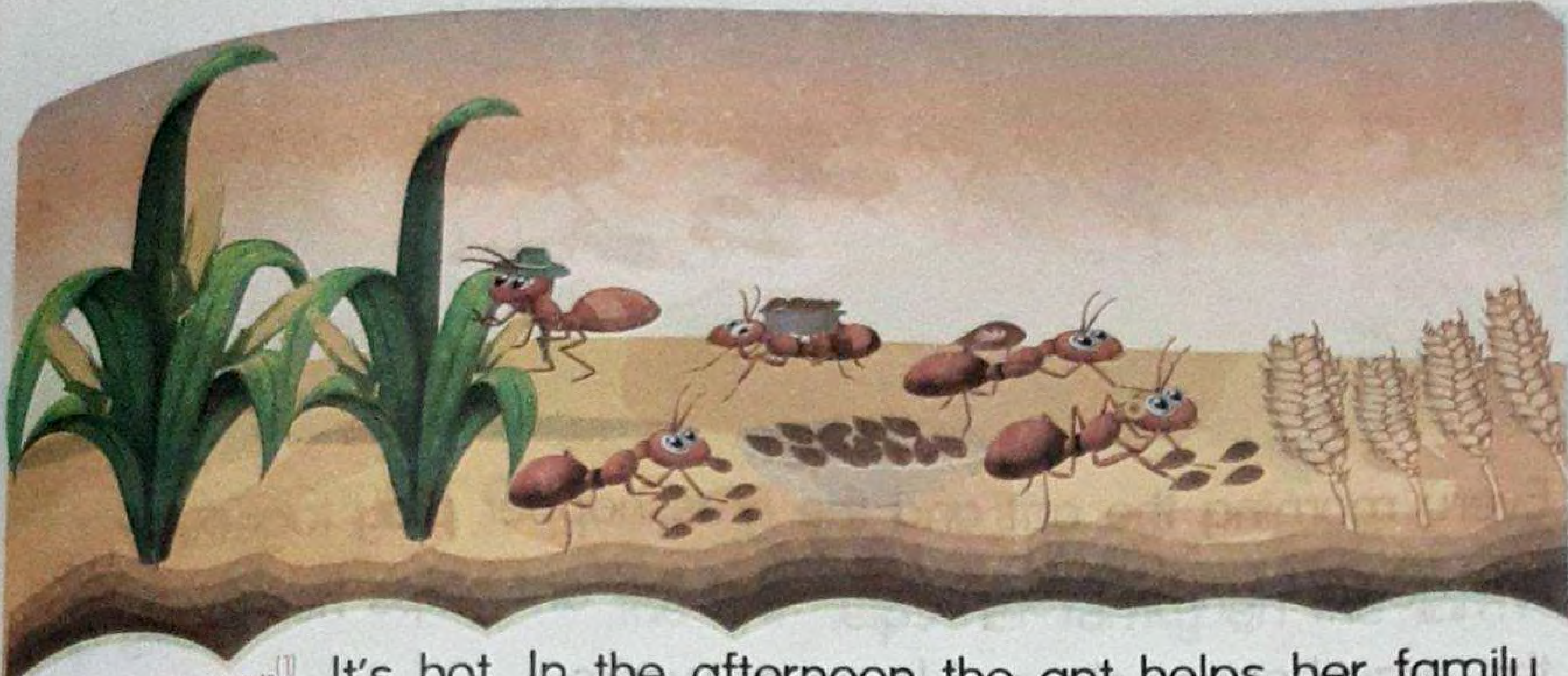
إنه صديق النملة، وهو لا يساعد أبدًا، ويلعب دائمًا.

1- بجوار   2- الجندب

Help your child follow the story.

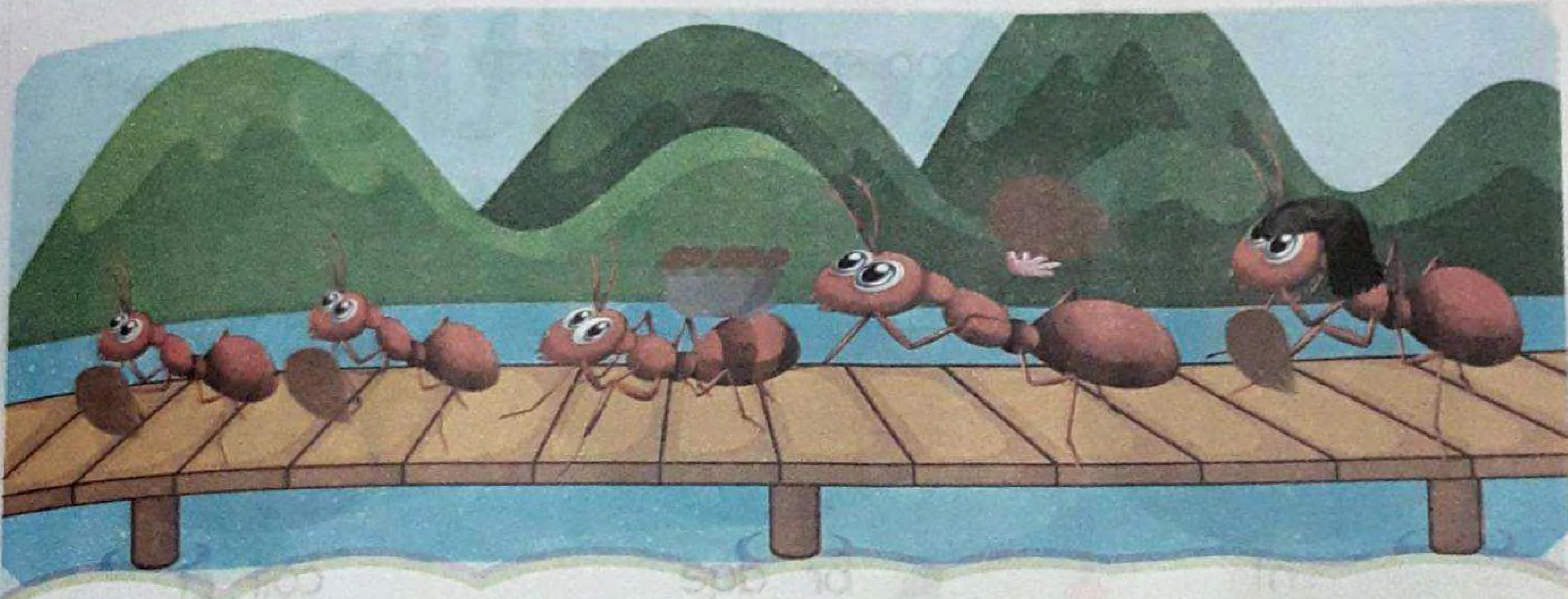
ساعد طفلك أن يتابع أحداث القصة.

The Story



It's summer[1]. It's hot. In the afternoon the ant helps her family on the farm. They collect[2] lots of wheat[3] and corn[4].

إنه موسم الصيف والجو حار. تساعد النملة عائلتها وقت الظهيرة في المزرعة وهم يجمعون الكثير من القمح والذرة.



In the evening they walk home over the bridge[5]. They work very hard[6] every day.

وفي المساء يعودون إلى المنزل عبر الجسر وهم يعملون بجد كل يوم.

1- الصيف	2- يجمع	3- قمح
4- ذرة	5- الجسر	6- بجد

Help your child follow the story.

ساعد طفلك أن يتابع أحداث القصة.

The Ant and the Grasshopper



Every morning the ant and the grasshopper play together. They are good friends. Every afternoon[1] the ant helps her family and the grasshopper sleeps. He never works.

تلعب النملة مع الجندب كل صباح ، فهم أصدقاء جيدون، تساعد النملة عائلتها بعد كل ظهيرة. بينما ينام الجندب، فهو لا يعمل أبدًا.

1- بعد الظهر

Activities

1 Listen and supply the missing letter.



_nt



br_dge



coll_ct



wh_at



grassh_pper



c_rn

Help your child follow the story.

ساعد طفلك أن يتابع أحداث القصة.

2 Complete the following sentences.

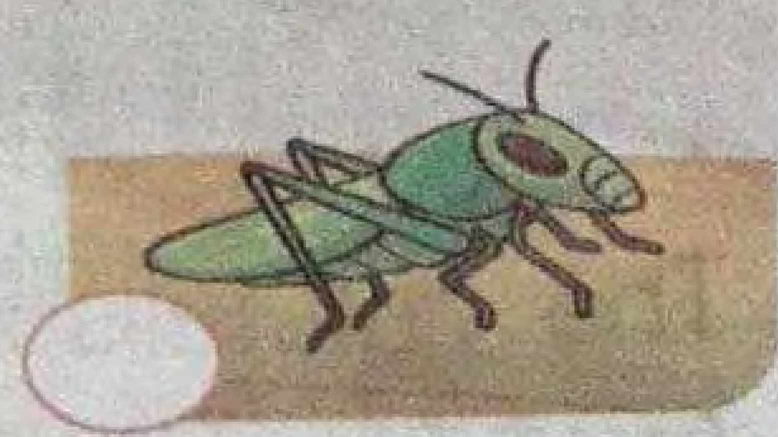
1. The ant lives with her family next to ....
2. The ant always helps her ....
3. The grasshopper is the ant's ....
4. The grasshopper never ....
5. In the .... the ant helps her family on the farm.
6. The ant's family walk home over the ....
7. Every .... the ant and the grasshopper play together.
8. The ant and the grasshopper are good ....

3 Look, read and number.

1. ant
2. grasshopper
3. summer
4. hot







Answers:

1- a river	2- family	3- friend	4- helps
5- afternoon	6- bridge	7- morning	8- friends

The Story

The Ant and the Grasshopper



The ant[1] wants to play but she needs[2] to help her family. The grasshopper laughs[3] at the ant. He wants his friend to stay[4] and play all day.

تريد النملة أن تلعب لكنها تحتاج أن تساعد عائلتها . يسخر الجندب من النملة، فهو يريد أن تظل صديقته معه ويلعبا طوال اليوم.



The ant tells[5] the grasshopper that her family need to collect food for winter[6]. In winter there isn't any food. The ant goes to help her family. The grasshopper sleeps.

تخبر النملة الجندب بأن عائلتها تحتاج أن تجمع الطعام لفصل الشتاء فلا يوجد أى طعام فى الشتاء، تذهب النملة لمساعدة عائلتها، لكن الجندب ينام.

1- النملة 2- تحتاج 3- يضحك 4- يقيم/يمكث 5- تخبر 6- الشتاء

Help your child follow the story.
ساعد طفلك أن يتابع أحداث القصة.

The Story



The ant family all work together[1]. The cousins are like[2] construction workers[3]. They build cupboards[4]. The children are farmers[5] and collect the food. The grandparents carefully[6] put all the food in the cupboards.

تعمل كل عائلة النملة معًا، أولاد العم يعملون كعمال بناء ويبنون الخزانات. وكذلك الصغار يعملون كفلاحين ويجمعون الطعام، أما الأجداد فيضعون الطعام في الخزانات بحرص.

1- معًا 2- مثل 3- عمال البناء
4- دواليب 5- فلاحين 6- بحرص

Activities

1 Listen and supply the missing letter.



w_nter



child_en



h_lp



l_ugh



grandp_rents



sle_p



f_od



pl_y

Help your child follow the story.
ساعد طفلك أن يتابع أحداث القصة.

The Ant and the Grasshopper

2 Complete the following sentences.

1. The ant wants to .... but she needs to help her family.
2. The grasshopper laughs at the ....
3. The ant's family need to collect food for ....
4. In the winter there isn't any ....
5. The ant goes to help her family. The .... sleeps.
6. The .... are like construction workers.
7. The .... are farmers and collect the food.
8. The grandparents carefully put all the food in the ....

3 Look, read and number.

1. laugh
2. play
3. farmer
4. sleep









Answers:

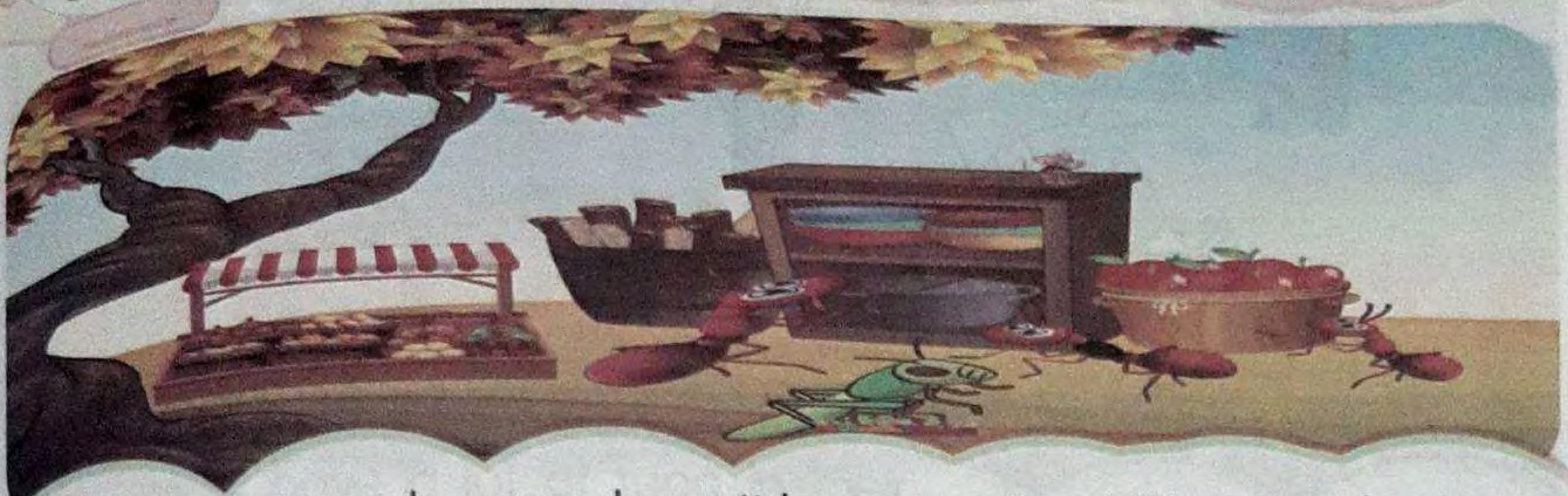
1- play	2- ant	3- winter	4- food
5- grasshopper	6- cousins	7- children	8- cupboards

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

The Story

The Ant and the Grasshopper



It's fall[1]. The grasshopper doesn't have any food. The grasshopper is hungry[2]. The grasshopper goes to the market seller[3] for food. The market seller has lots of[4] food.

إنه فصل الخريف، والجندب ليس لديه أى طعام ، وهو جوعان . يذهب الجندب إلى بائع السوق من أجل الطعام، ولدى البائع الكثير من الأطعمة.

1- فصل الخريف 2- جوعان 3- بائع السوق 4- الكثير من



It is colder[1]. Winter is here. The river turns[2] to solid ice[3]. The fields[4] are empty[5]. In winter there is no food. The ant family don't work now. They can relax[6]. They have a lot of food in their cupboards.

أصبح الجو أكثر برودة، فقد أتى الشتاء، وتحول النهر إلى ثلج صلب، والحقول فارغة، ففى الشتاء لا يوجد طعام. لا تعمل عائلة النمل الآن، لذا يمكنهم الاسترخاء، فلديهم الكثير من الطعام فى خزاناتهم.

1- أكثر برودة 2- يتحول 3- ثلج صلب 4- حقول
5- خالى 6- يستريح

Help your child follow the story.
ساعد طفلك أن يتابع أحداث القصة.

The Ant and the Grasshopper



The grasshopper is hungry. He goes to the market. There are no market sellers. There is no food.

إن الجندب جائع، ويذهب إلى السوق ولا يجد بائعين أو طعام.

Activities

1 Listen and supply the missing letter.



r_ver



h_ngry



c_ld



fi_ld



rel_x



s_ller

Help your child deal with such questions.

ساعد طفلك أن يتعامل مع مثل هذه الأسئلة.

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2 Complete the following sentences.

1. The grasshopper doesn't have any ....
2. The grasshopper goes to the .... for food.
3. The .... turns to solid ice.
4. The fields are ....
5. The ants have a lot of food in their ....
6. In .... there's no food.
7. The .... is hungry.
8. There are no market ....

3 Look, read and number.

1. field
2. fall
3. hungry
4. market seller









Answers:

1- food	2- market seller	3- river	4- empty
5- cupboards	6- winter	7- grasshopper	8- sellers

The Story

The Ant and the Grasshopper



The grasshopper goes to the ant's house .He is very cold and hungry. He needs[1] some food. The ant is a good friend. She shares[2] her food.

يذهب الجندب إلى منزل النملة، وهو يشعر بالجوع والبرد الشديد ، ويحتاج إلى بعض الطعام. والنملة صديقة طيبة وتشاركه طعامها.

1- يحتاج   2- يشارك



In the morning the ant and the grasshopper play. In the afternoon they collect food together.

فى الصباح يلعب الجندب والنملة ، وفي وقت الظهيرة يجمعان الطعام سويًا.

Help your child follow the story.
ساعد طفلك أن يتابع أحداث القصة.

Final Revision



Revision Based On Unit (7)

Revision Based On Unit (7)

1 Read and match:

1) We get milk from cows.
2) It's rainy today.
3) There's a horse on a farm.
4) It was sunny yesterday.


a

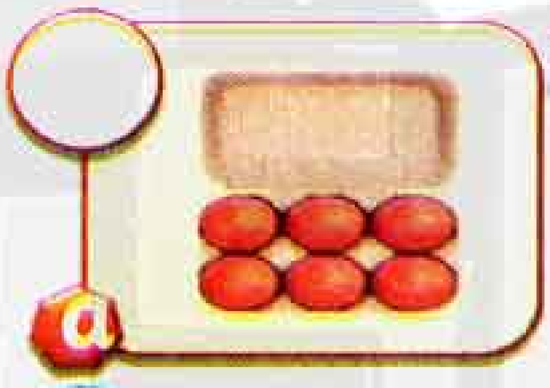

b


c


d

Read and match:

1) This basket is from Nubia.
2) I like meat.
3) We get eggs from chickens.
4) This rug is made of wool.


a


b


c


d

Read and match:

1) This is the Egyptian flag.
2) The desert is hot.
3) There are mountains.
4) We go to the beach to swim.


a


b


c


d

Final Revision

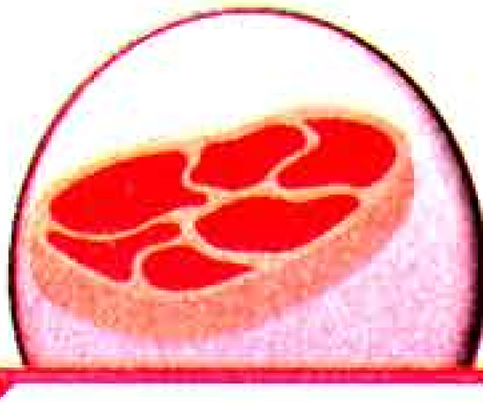
2 Supply the missing letter(s) in the following word(s):


g_ _t


d_ _k



m_ _k


m_ _t


c_o_dy


f_g_y


s_e_p


s_n_y


w_n_y

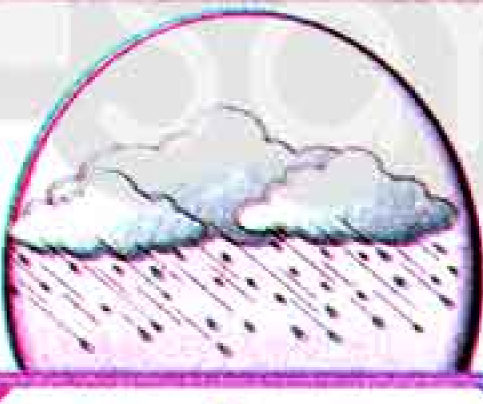

lig_t_ing


c_i_ken


ch_e_e


dro_g_t


f_o_d


r_i_y


b_s_et


p_r_mids


de_e_t


mo_n_ain


r_v_r

Revision Based On Unit (7)

3 Make a word:

w c
o



....

f h
s i



....

r t i
a b b



....

n i s o
w g n



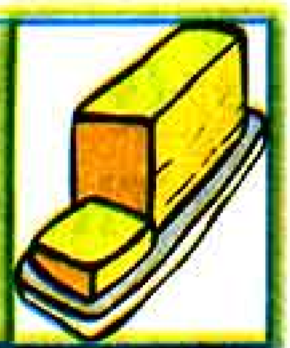
....

l o
w o



....

t u t
b r e



....

g f
a l



....

h t
o



....

c l
d o



....

s g
l s a



....

i h
c r a



....

e a l
p n



....

c l c
k o



....

a s
o i s



....

e k
l a



....

Final Revision

4 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets:

1) A (fish – duck – cow) has got wings.
2) We get (wool – wood – metal) from sheep.
3) We get eggs from (goats – horses – chickens).
4) (Are – Does – Do) we get milk from cows?
5) (No – Yes – Not), we don't.
6) There's no water in the (sea – river – desert).
7) It was cold and (cloudy – sunny – hot) yesterday.
8) Glasses are made of (wood – glass – wool).
9) (Which – What – Who) is the weather like today?
10) The (Sea – Lake – River) Nile is in Egypt.
11) Farmers grow (metal – olives – animals) and figs.
12) The High (Dam – River – Sea) is very big.
13) A/An (mountain – pyramid – oasis) is a place in the desert with water.
14) People use wool to (eat – weave – buy) carpets.
15) We do exercise (two – too – to) get fit.

5 Read and match:

1) We go to school	a) sunny today.
2) This rug is	b) is on the wall.
3) It's hot and	c) made of wool.
4) The clock	d) to learn.

Revision Based On Unit (7)

Read and match:

1) This chair is
2) What was the
3) We go to the library
4) There are cows

a) on the farm.
b) made of wood.
c) weather like yesterday?
d) to read books.

6 Rearrange the following sentences:

1) to – went – the – We – yesterday – farm – .

2) the – is – like – today – What – weather – ?

3) from – get – We – eggs – chickens – .

4) we – meat – goats – Do – get – from – ?

5) we – to – go – Why – do – the – library – ?

6) cotton – grow – and – Farmers – wheat – .

7) hot – is – empty – The desert – and – .

8) High – big – Dam – very – The – is – .

9) hot – sunny – It – and – is – .

10) good – for – weather – Warm – farming – is – .

Final Revision

7 Look at the pictures and complete with:

chair - duck - farm - cheese - windy



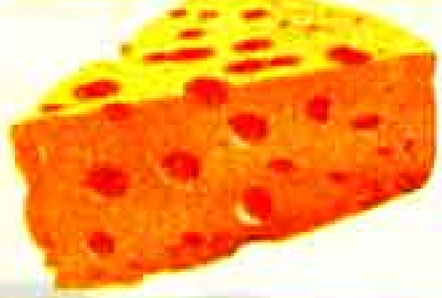
A .... can fly.



It's .... today.



The .... is made of wood.



I like ....

8 Read and mark (T) or (F):

I live in Cairo with my family. We like to travel to other places in Egypt. Sometimes we go by car. Sometimes we go by train. I like to visit different places to learn about Egypt. Some of them are close, and some of them are far away.

	T	F
1) I live with my family.		
2) Sometimes we go by plane.		
3) I like to visit different places.		
4) I live in Alexandria.		

9 Copy the following sentence:

Aswan is very far from Cairo.

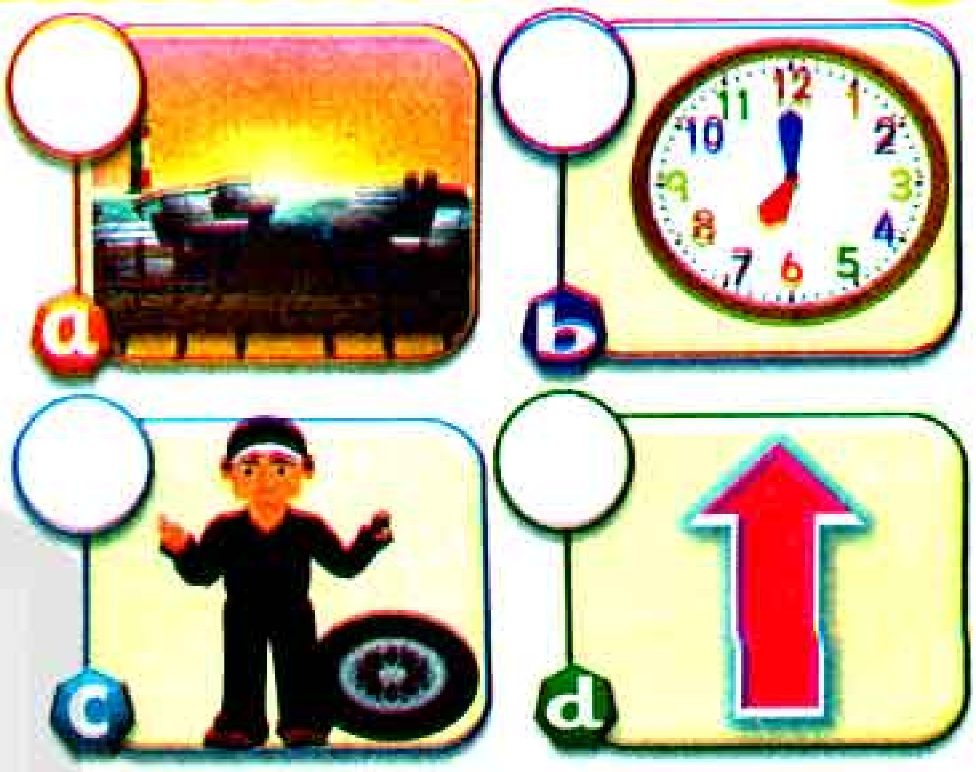
....

Revision Based On Unit (8)

Revision Based On Unit (8)

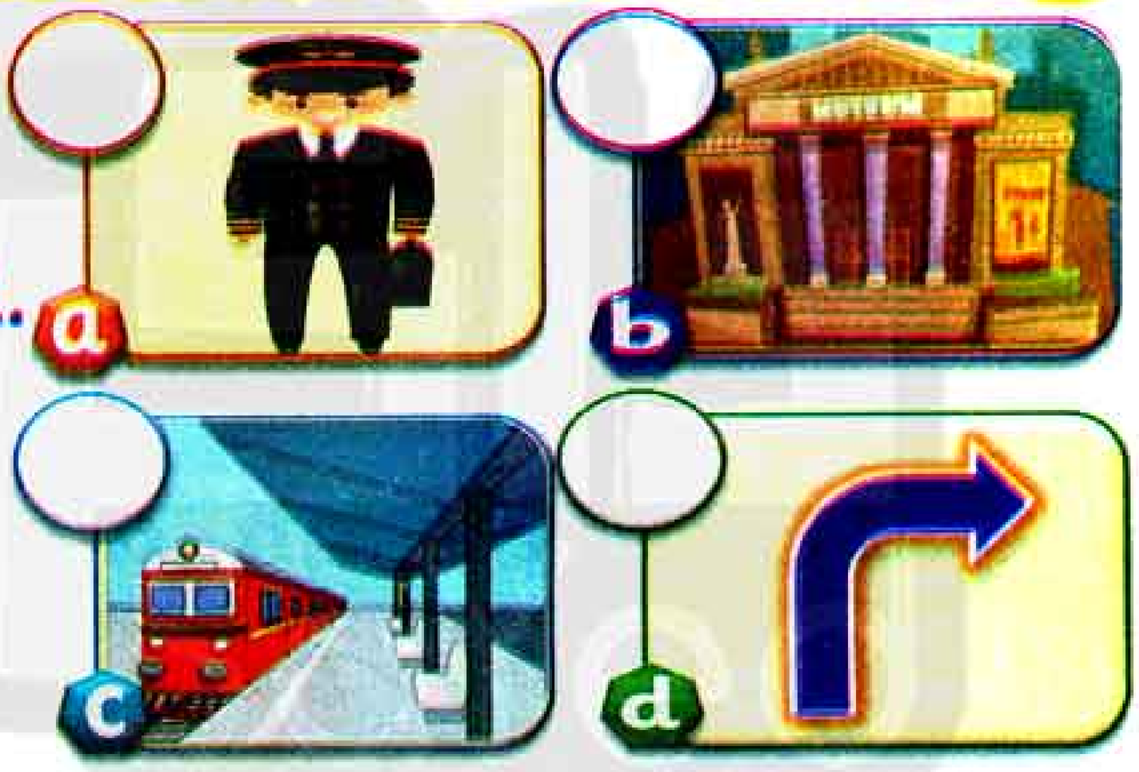
1 Read and match:

1) Go straight.
2) Boats stop at a port.
3) A mechanic checks the engines.
4) It's seven o'clock.



Read and match:

1) There is the museum.
2) Trains travel on a railroad.
3) A pilot flies an airplane.
4) Turn right.



Read and match:

1) I go to Luxor by ferry.
2) Cars travel on a highway.
3) Here is your ticket.
4) It's seven oh five.



Final Revision

2 Supply the missing letter(s) in the following word(s):



st_ _e



m_se_m



ai_p_rt



b_ _t



st_t_on



f_ _g



a_rpl_ne



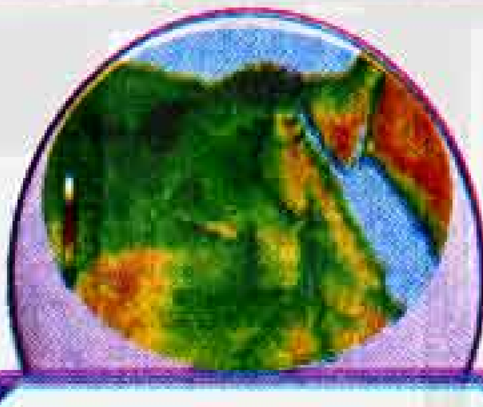
c_st_e



f_rr_



h_gh_ay



m_ _



p_es_nt



co_d_ctor



me_ha_ic



t_rn l_ft



pr_ _s



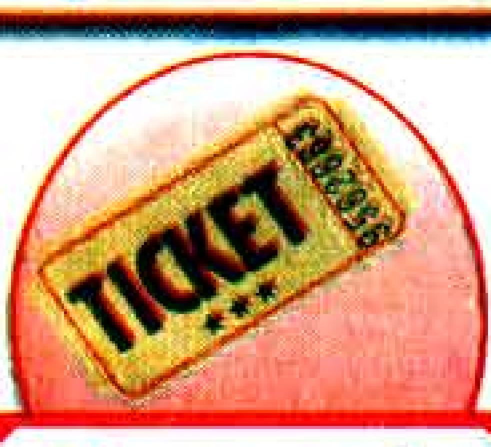
t_ _ck



p_ss_nger



co-p_l_t



t_c_et

Revision Based On Unit (8)

3 Make a word:

u r n t
r t i h g

....

m u u
e m s

....

a c l
s t e

....

i r o
a r t p

....

o b
t a

....

a i l a
r r o d

....

p i l
t o

....

t o a i
n s t

....

t i k
e c t


....

e c h a
i m c n

....

a e s e
g p s n r

....

t e n g a
e t k i c t

....

o h t t s
i g a g r

....

a f
c é


....

r o
f g

....

Final Revision

4 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets:

1) (What - Where - Which) would you like to go?
2) The supermarket is (on - in - next) to the café.
3) A boat stops at a (station - port - airport).
4) Cars travel on a (highway - port - railroad).
5) I go to Cairo (in - by - to) car.
6) A (boat - ferry - taxi) stops at a gas station.
7) A (mechanic - conductor - pilot) checks and fixes the engines.
8) A (station master - pilot - engineer) is in charge of the station.
9) Train times are on a (schedule - pilot - car).
10) (Does - Can - Where) I buy a ticket here?
11) The (train - bike - port) left ten minutes ago.
12) Oh, no! I (lost - missed - lose) the train!
13) I need to be (at - of - on) time for school.
14) (How - Where - What) time is it?
15) The store is (to - across - opposite) from the school.

5 Read and match:

1) Can I play?	a) you like to go?
2) Where would	b) to your dad, please.
3) Give it	c) flies an airplane.
4) A pilot	d) Yes, you can.

Revision Based On Unit (8)

Read and match:

1) A train	a) is it?
2) A flight attendant	b) your ticket.
3) What time	c) helps the passengers.
4) Here is	d) travels on a railroad.

6 Rearrange the following sentences:

1) like - Aswan - to - would - to - I - go - .

....

2) straight - Go - on - .

....

3) missed - train - I - the - !

....

4) on - travel - Trains - a railroad - .

....

5) engineer - drives - A railroad - the train - .

....

6) time - What - it - is - ?

....

7) the - fixes - and - checks - A mechanic - engines - .

....

8) buy - I - Can - ticket - a - here - ?

....

9) a - trip - good - Have - !

....

10) past - six - quarter - It's - .

....

11) would - go - ,please - like - to - I - Cairo - to - .

....

Final Revision

7 Look at the pictures and complete with:

(straight - Fred - taxi - frog - ticket)



This is a ....



Go .... on.



I need a .... for the train.



My name is ....

8 Read and mark (T) or (F):

Soha would like to go to the park. She goes straight on. Then she turns right. It is across from the museum. It's next to the hotel. She goes there at seven o'clock pm.

	T	F
1) Soha wants to go to the station.		
2) The park is next to the hotel.		
3) She goes straight on. Then she turns left.		
4) She goes there at 7 o'clock pm.		

9 Copy the following sentence:

There is the school.

....

Revision Based On Unit (9)

Revision Based On Unit (9)

1 Read and match:

1) I like hippos the best.
2) The elephant has tusks.
3) The bank has got 1000,000 pounds.
4) The perch is a fish.

a 
b 
c 
d 

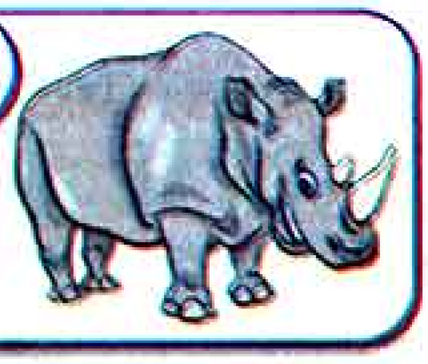
Read and match:

1) I have to do my homework.
2) The giraffe eats the leaves of acacia trees.
3) There are dams in the river.
4) The lizard is a reptile.

a 
b 
c 
d 

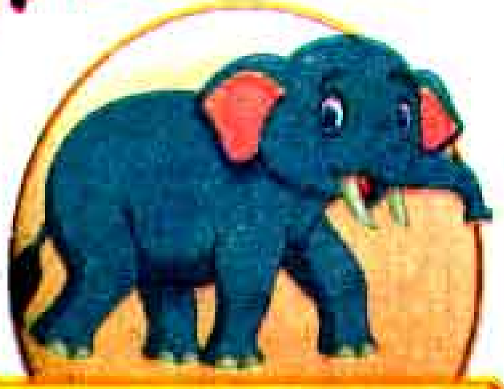
Read and match:

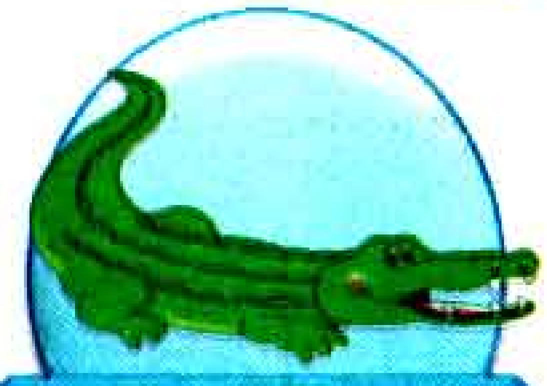
1) I have to tidy my books.
2) The rhino has big horns on its nose.
3) Moving water gives energy.
4) We have to pick up trash.

a 
b 
c 
d 

Final Revision

2 Supply the missing letter(s) in the following word(s):


el_p_ant


cr_c_dile


ele_tr_ city


hi_ _o


li_ar_

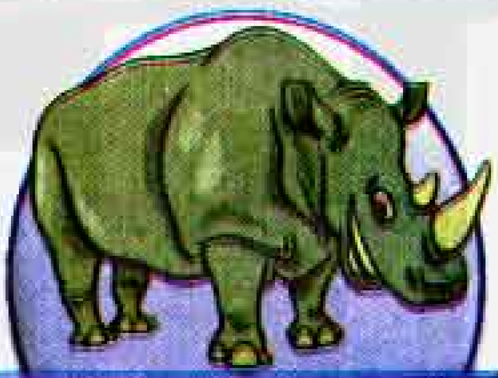

re_y_le


gi_a_fe


e_l


ti_ap_a


d_m

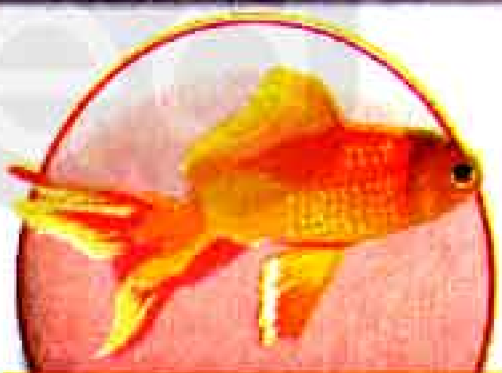

r_i_o


re_t_les


t_u_k


t_r_le


t_ _ks


f_ _h


w_ _ving

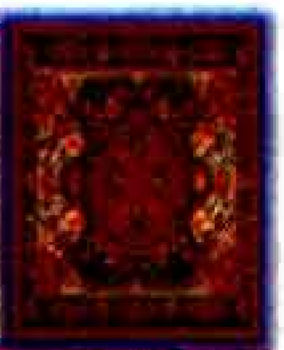

h_ _ns


t_ng_e


m_ _th

Revision Based On Unit (9)

3 Make a word:

a e t
r c p

....

c o
t h l

....

a p t
r n t e

....

r e s
c i

....

s f
i r e

....

i s e
f l

....

i c r o
c d o l e

....

p t l i
e r s e

....

p e p
l e o

....

one
n t h u
a d o s
1,000
....

one
l m l o
i n i
1,000,000
....

one
d h r u
d e n
100
....

a n i
m a s l

....

a r i f
g f e

....

u n o
g t e

....

Final Revision

4 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets:

1) I (have to - had - has) walk to the shops.
2) I have (to tidy - tidy - tidying) my bedroom.
3) The tusks are made of (electricity - ivory - plastic).
4) The (crocodile - giraffe - elephant) is the tallest animal.
5) The (elephant - hippo - giraffe) has short legs.
6) The (hippo - elephant - rhino) has horns on its nose.
7) I have to (walk - walks - walking) to school.
8) The energy from the dam is changed into (population - electricity - dirty).
9) Moving water gives (dam - energy - food).
10) We don't like (clean - healthy - dirty) water.
11) The turtle is a (fish - reptile - bird).
12) The tilapia is a (bird - reptile - fish).
13) The (perch - crocodile - lizard) is a fish.
14) We (have to – has to - have) pick up trash.
15) Weaving is an important (transportation - tradition - population).

5 Read and match:

1) The rhino	a) is the tallest animal.
2) The hippo	b) has a long trunk.
3) The giraffe	c) has horns on its nose.
4) The elephant	d) is good at swimming.

Revision Based On Unit (9)

Read and match:

1)	I have to	a)	get up early on Saturday.
2)	I don't have to	b)	trees.
3)	We recycle	c)	turn off the lights.
4)	We plant	d)	plastic bottles.

6 Rearrange the following sentences:

1) school - walk - Yesterday - to - had - I - to - .

....

2) books - Today - to - tidy - I - have - my - .

....

3) The hippo - mouth - big - has - a - .

....

4) dams - river - are - There - in - the - .

....

5) clean - We - country - keep - our - .

....

6) do - What - do - have - to - I - ?

....

7) hair - I - my - dry - .

....

8) cloth - People - and - weave - carpets - .

....

9) Do - plastic - recycle - to - have - we - ?

....

10) best - I - like - the - giraffe - .

....

Final Revision

7 Look at the pictures and complete with:

(have to - has to - horns - quickly - neck)



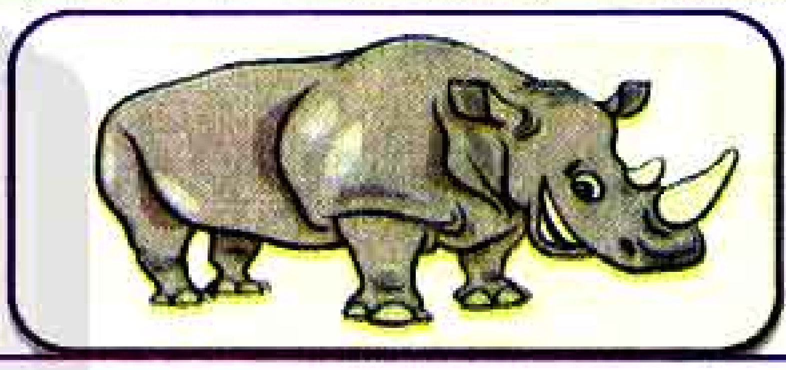
The giraffe has a long...............



I .... walk to school.



The horse runs the most .... one.



It has two............on its nose.

8 Read and mark (T) or (F):

Today I have to visit my grandparents. Yesterday I had to write about African animals. Today I have to tidy my room. Today I don't have to go to school. It's a holiday.

	T	F
1) Yesterday I have to tidy my room.		
2) Today I have to visit my uncle.		
3) Yesterday I had to write about African animals.		
4) Today is a holiday.		

9 Copy the following sentence:

We get milk and cheese from cows.

....

Revision Based On Unit (10)

Revision Based On Unit (10)

1 Read and match:

1) We need to buy some milk.
2) I enjoy shopping.
3) This is a bookstore.
4) I write a letter.

a 
b 
c 
d 

Read and match:

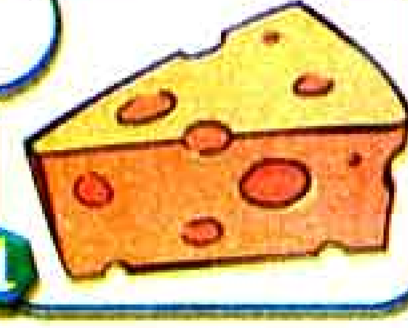
1) My sister loves listening to music.
2) This is a coin.
3) I went to the bakery.
4) She has long hair.

a 
b 

c 
d 

Read and match:

1) My grandma is drinking coffee.
2) This is a twenty pound note.
3) This is a butcher's.
4) We need to buy cheese.

a 
b 
c 
d 

Final Revision

2 Supply the missing letter(s) in the following word(s):


st_ _l


che_k out


gr_ _es


ch_ _r

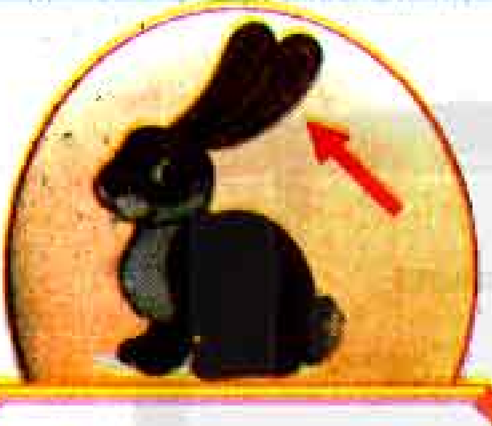

ma_k_t


s_ _k



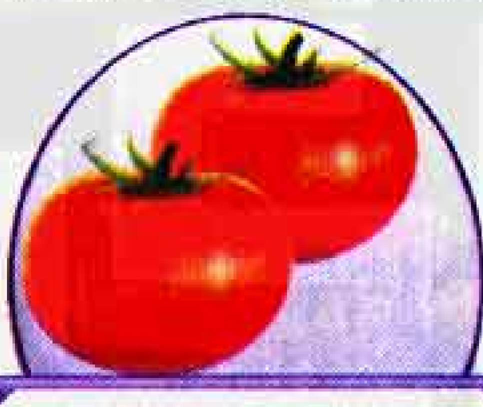
he_lth_


st_ _e


e_ _s



ch_ _p


to_ _toes



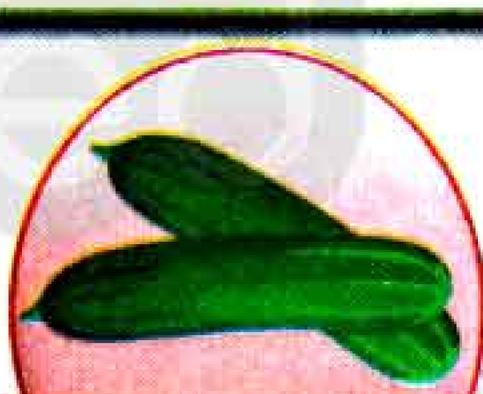
e_ _il


t_ _in

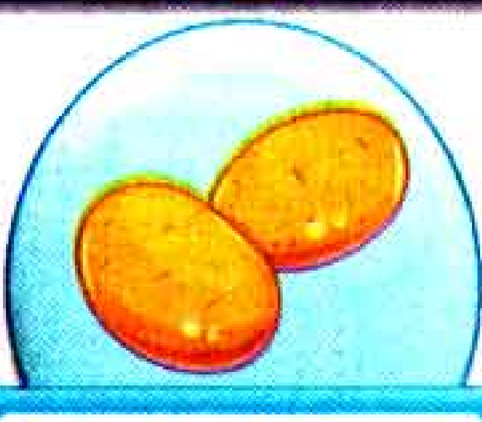

en_el_pe



ex_e_sive


cuc_mb_rs


_a_r


p_t_toes


ma_ _zine


be_ _d

Revision Based On Unit (10)

3 Make a word:

e n o m l  ....

o s i n o n  ....

u s p r r e m a e t k  ....

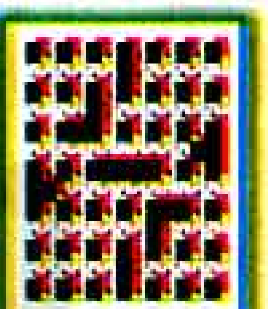
l s e i o t i n e v  ....

u e r c c m b u  ....

i n o i t a d d  ....

o n g a r e s  ....

o i n c  ....

c r s o r w s d o  ....

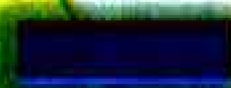
r a e  ....

a e r d b  ....

l o t h s c e  ....

t l l s a  ....

e o n t  ....

b t u n i s c r a o t  ....

Final Revision

4 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets:

1) We write the (letter - email - address) on the envelope.
2) How many (orange - bananas - fig) do you need?
3) I (do - know - owe) you 8 LE change.
4) My brother prefers (make - makes - making) sandwiches.
5) A (farmer- carpenter- head teacher) is in charge of the school.
6) I don't like shopping, (but - so - and) I like cooking.
7) Hana went to the zoo (so - but - and) saw many animals.
8) How (many - much - old) does it cost?
9) Layan likes (listening - listens - listen) to music.
10) Ahmed went to the bakery (and - but - because) he wanted to buy bread.
11) Seif likes reading books, (and - so - because) magazines.
12) I went to the (clothes store - bookstore - butcher's) to buy books.
13) It was windy, (but - and - so) we didn't go to the park.
14) How much (am - is - are) the rice?
15) Do you enjoy (cooking - cooks - cook)?

5 Read and match:

1) Eiad bought carrots	a) at the check out.
2) Noura is paying money	b) drinking orange juice.
3) It isn't cheap.	c) at the market.
4) Salma loves	d) It is expensive.

Revision Based On Unit (10)

Read and match:

1) My parents hate
2) We buy meat
3) They are buying things
4) Where did they

a) at the supermarket.
b) go to buy fruit?
c) traveling by train.
d) at the butcher's.

6 Rearrange the following sentences:

1) prefer - sports - I - playing - .

....

2) enjoy - We - ice cream - eating - .

....

3) enjoy - English - I - speaking - .

....

4) don't - They - swimming - like - .

....

5) clothes - expensive - The - were - .

....

6) the - We - museum - visited - .

....

7) didn't - to - Adam - go - park - the - .

....

8) like - salad - I - fruit - .

....

9) has - bread - some - She -.

....

10) have - I - butter - don't - .

....

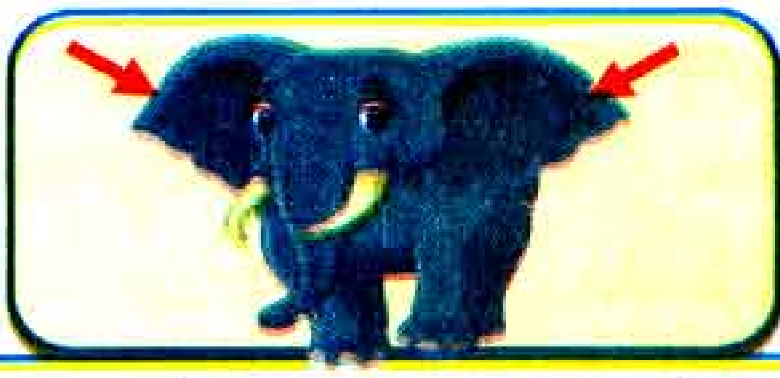
Final Revision

7 Look at the pictures and complete with:

(ears - beard - hair - stamp)



Amira has long ....



An elephant has two big ..... .



My uncle has a ....



We put a ....on the envelope.

8 Read and mark (T) or (F):

I went to the supermarket with my mother. We bought many things. The apples were expensive. The tomatoes were cheap. We bought potatoes and pears, too. The pears were expensive, but the potatoes were cheap.

	T	F
1) The girl went to the supermarket.		
2) The potatoes were expensive.		
3) The apples were cheap.		
4) They didn't buy pears.		

9 Copy the following sentence:

Mr. Ali teaches us English.

....

Revision Based On Unit (11)

Revision Based On Unit (11)

1 Read and match:

1) The musicians are fantastic.
2) He can sing very well.
3) I like the oud!
4) The Assaya dance is popular.

a 
b 
c 
d 

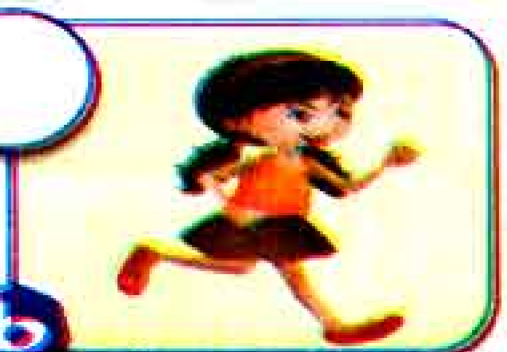
Read and match:

1) They're wearing costumes.
2) They're performing a dance.
3) This is a band.
4) They are traditional instruments.

a 
b 
c 
d 

Read and match:

1) What an interesting story!
2) What a great movie!
3) Let's ask the teacher to tell us a folktale.
4) My sister can sprint.

a 
b 
c 
d 

Final Revision

2 Supply the missing letter(s) in the following word(s):


p_es_nt


m_ _l


l_nt_rn


t_ _e


s_ _w


mu_ici_n


da_c_r


co_t_mes

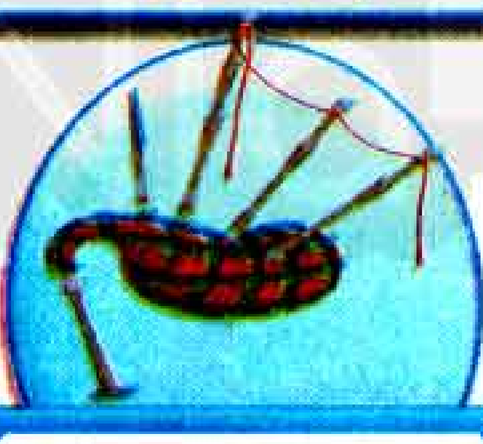

v_ol_n


tam_ou_ine


o_ _


g_it_r


fl_ _e


ba_p_pe

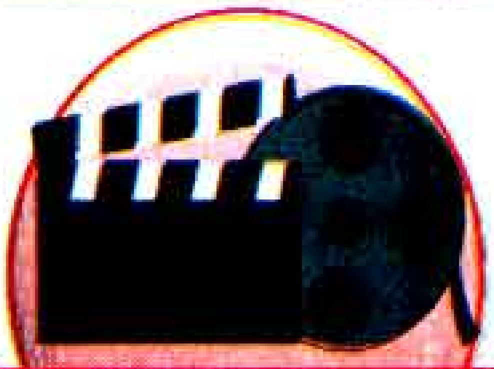

c_a_s


ch_ld_en


r_ _


pa_e_ts


te_ch_r


m_v_e

Revision Based On Unit (11)

3 Make a word:

a i c s m o



....

g r a n a m d



....

a p k r



....

f a s e r b k t a



....

l o c t e h s



....

m e h o



....

b a l l o o n s



....

r e s e n p t



....

g d e a r n



....

e c a l p a



....

a e h b c



....

h f i s



....

q u e m s o



....

n a n l r e t



....

l r o c o s



....

Final Revision

5 Read and match:

1)	We hit or shake	a)	a musical notes to make a song.
2)	We strum	b)	a percussion instrument.
3)	A tune is	c)	to sing a song.
4)	Let's ask Reem	d)	the guitar.

6 Rearrange the following sentences:

1) are – They – singing – .

2) are – performing – The actors – a folktale – .

3) traditional – instruments – They – have – .

4) you – Can – sprint – ?

5) , too – I – it – love – .

6) What – movie – wonderful – a – !

7) brilliant – What – song – a – !

8) you – show – Can – us – take – the – to – ?

9) strong – He – very – is – .

10) plays – She – instrument – string – a – .

Revision Based On Unit (11)

7 Look at the pictures and complete with:

(sprint - string - can't - clothes)



He .... sprint.



We wear new ....



The oud is a .... instrument.



My sister can ....

8 Read and mark (T) or (F):

My brother and I always decorate eggs for Sham El-Nessim. My mom cooks eggs until they are hard, then we use paint to dye them different colors. They look very pretty.

	T	F
1) My mom cooks eggs.		
2) The eggs look very bad.		
3) We use paint to dye the eggs.		
4) We decorate eggs for Eid al-Fitr.		

9 Copy the following sentence:

I like gardens.

....

Final Revision

Revision Based On Unit (12)

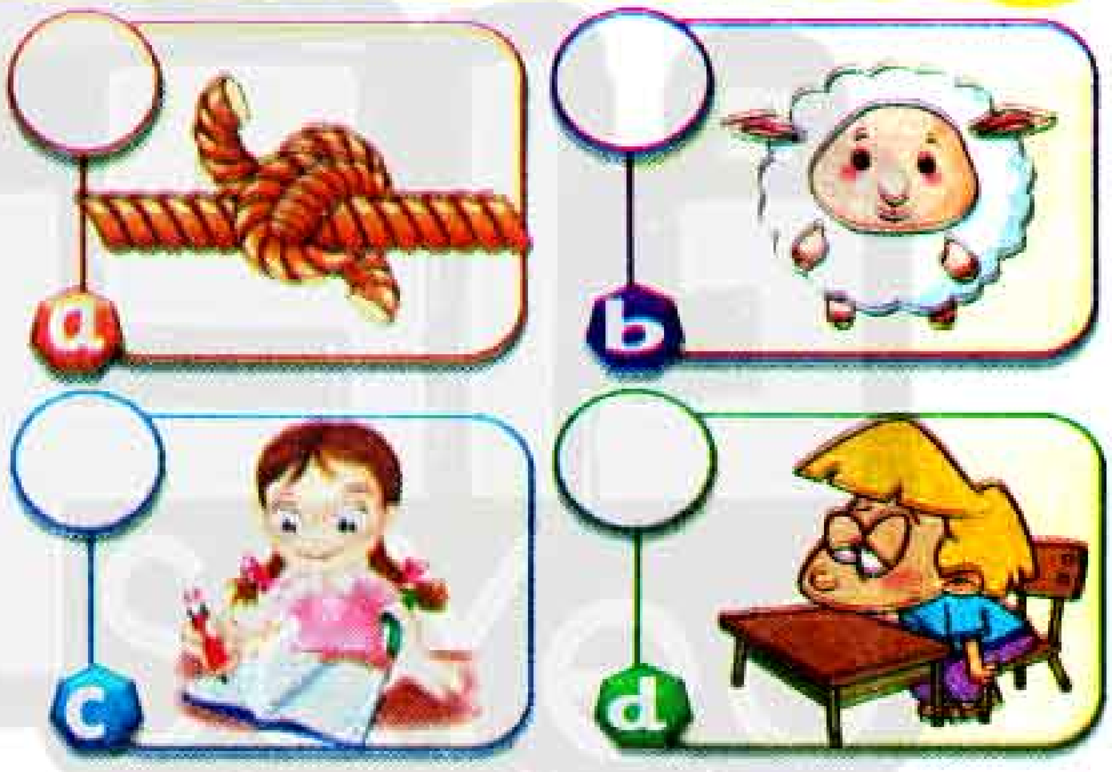
1 Read and match:

1) I make a phone call.
2) He used to write letters.
3) He is angry.
4) She is excited.



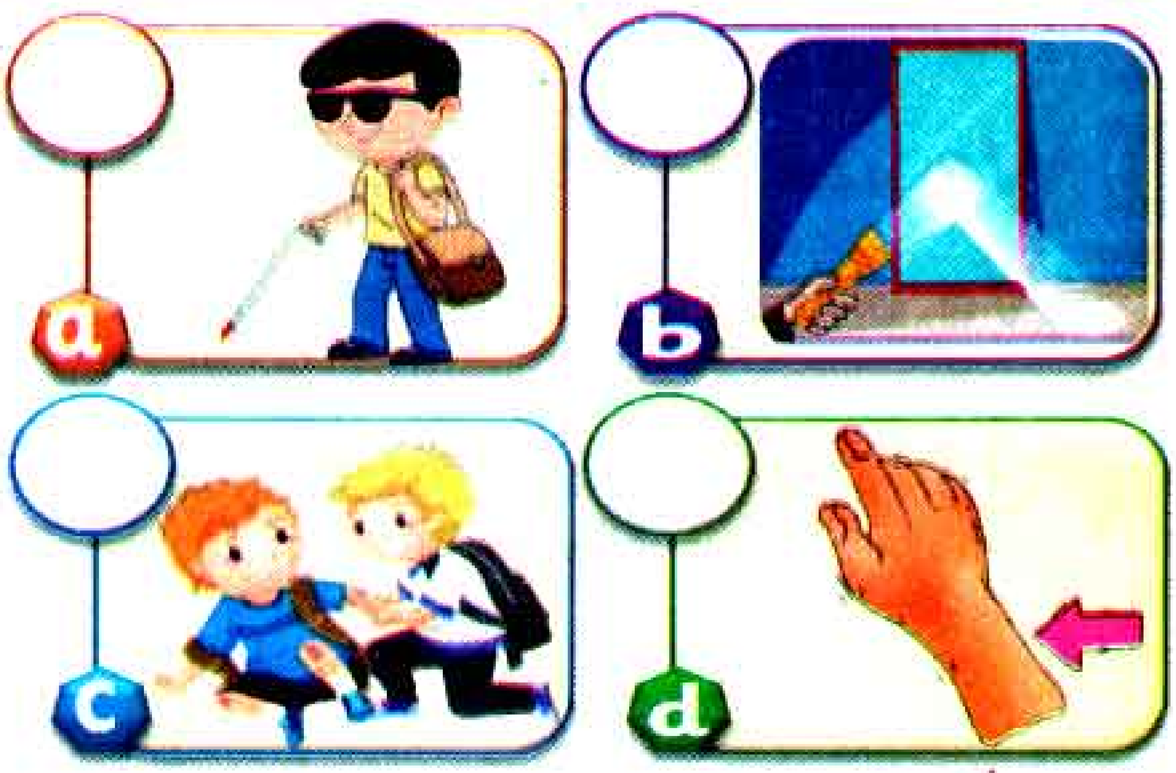
Read and match:

1) He is bored.
2) It is a lamb.
3) She writes with her thumb.
4) It's a knot.



Read and match:

1) It's a wrist.
2) He is kind.
3) The boy is blind.
4) A mirror reflects light.



Revision Based On Unit (12)

2 Supply the missing letter(s) in the following word(s):


cel_ pho_e


pas_w_rd


po_tc_rd


te_epho_e


s_l_nt


an_ _y


k_ _d


t_ _ed

3 Make a word:

o l w

……………………

i h h g

……………………

a p o u q e

……………………

p a l o p t

……………………

i r w t s

……………………

m a l b

……………………

n k t i

……………………

d a r o i

……………………

p e l t e o h e n

……………………

Final Revision

4 Underline the correct word(s) in brackets:

1) I like (send – sends – sending) picture messages.
2) You type words to send a (picture message – text message – phone call).
3) Did Fares (has – have – had) a good day?
4) (Ask – Asks – Don't ask) your parents before you go online.
5) (Share – Don't share – Shares) photos with people you don't know.
6) People used to (writes – write – writing) letters.
7) People (don't – didn't – doesn't) use to have video chats.
8) People used to send postcards (in – at – on) vacation.
9) I did a lot of work on the project. I'm (tired – kind – bored).
10) My grandma wrote with her (wrist – thumb – knot).
11) Louis Braille was (deaf – blind – mind).
12) My brother is (angry – interested – excited). His laptop doesn't work.
13) The mirror (passes – reflects – blocks). light.
14) I (used – didn't use to – uses) to walk when I was a baby.
15) I'm very (tired – bored – angry). Let's play a game!

5 Read and match:

1) Dad lost his cell phone.	a) write letters.
2) I make knots	b) light.
3) A door blocks	c) He's angry.
4) People used to	d) when I knit.

Revision Based On Unit (12)

6 Rearrange the following sentences:

1) used – write – to – People – letters – .

2) didn't use – People – cell phones – to use – .

3) interested – are – We – past – the – in – .

4) can – sound – A flute – high – .

5) reflects – light – A mirror – .

7 Look at the pictures and complete with:

(tired - thumb - letters)



People used to send ....



I work a lot, so I'm ....

8 Read and mark (T) or (F):

Ahmed is a good boy. He goes to school every day. He gets up at six. He likes English. He goes to school by bus. He likes reading.

	T	F
1) Ahmed is a bad boy.		
2) Ahmed likes math.		
3) Ahmed gets up at six.		
4) Ahmed likes reading.		